

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THE

Declassification authority derived
from FBI Automatic Declassification
Guide, Issued May 24, 2007

FEDERAL BUREAU

Screened by NARA (RD-E) 02-27-2013
FOIA = 56306 DocId: 34291984

of

INVESTIGATION

100-HQ-433324-1

100-
HQ-433324
Serials 1-26

Sec. 1

SECTION 1
SERIALS 1-26

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

Transfer-Call 421

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)
SUBJECT: CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM - C

DATE: 5/27/60

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. Two copies are also enclosed for WFO.

Sources used in this memo are as follows:

First source: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
Second Source:

Both sources have furnished reliable information in the past, and both are of continuing value, therefore, their identities must be concealed.

This memorandum is classified confidential because information therein is from informants of continuing value, whose future effectiveness could be jeopardized by the unauthorized disclosure of such information.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

WASHINGTON, D.C. Will check records atby Passport Office, United States Department of State, for background information concerning CHRISTINE JOHNSON and proposed travel abroad.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

DAG: amk
(5)

AGENCY USA
REQ. REC'D 6/2/60 105-81293-14
DATE FORW. 8/5/60
HOW FORW. file

100 - 433324

JUN 2 1960

REC.D

SUBV CONTROL

6-7-, 1960

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention <i>Dennis</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <i>Gloyd - 1552</i>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Christine Claybourne.
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address Johnson

Localities

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials CR

Prod.

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
MF	100-433324	✓
I	100-432623-3	✓
I	100-432623-A-Daily	✓
		Defendant - 3-23-60
		✓
		ref on Belowans not listed



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-35295

Chicago, Illinois

May 31, 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Chicago "Daily Defender" of March 23, 1960, page eight, column three, under the caption, "Suggest Ghana For '60 Vacation", announced that a special group of representative men, women, and their friends is being convened for a tour of Europe, Africa, and a possible extension to the Holy Land, via a low cost sea-air arrangement. This article announced that on July 15-25, 1960, a conference for "Women For Africa and African Descent" will be held at Accra, Ghana, and interested persons were invited to make immediate application.

The article also announced that Mrs. Christine Claybourne Johnson of the Afro-American Heritage Association (AAHA), who has visited Africa and Europe as well as other countries, will serve as personal escort. *Ghana*

A confidential source, who, as of May, 1960, characterized Johnson as the President of the Founding Chapter of the AAHA, advised on March 11, 1960, that on February 7, 1960, Christine Johnson stated that AAHA should have representatives at the Ghana conference. At the same time Johnson stated that because of an innate curiosity, she has always been a joiner, and that she joined the Communist Party (CP) out of curiosity, because she wanted to see for herself. Johnson did not elaborate as to the date or place of her CP membership. She also stated that as an organization, AAHA meets all her needs.

This source also advised that Johnson, and those accompanying her, plan to visit London, Madrid, and possibly Rome before going to Accra. This source stated that Johnson is employed as a teacher in the Chicago public schools.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-433324-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A second source advised in May, 1960, that the AAHA is a mass organization designated by the CP of Illinois as a point of concentration. This source also advised in May, 1960, that while Christine Johnson has been mentioned in CP circles as the President of AAHA, her name has not been mentioned as a CP member.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/29/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-37784)

SUBJECT: "CHANGED"

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, aka
Christine Claybourne Johnson
SM - C
(OO:CG)

Title of this case is being marked changed to show subject's full name, MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, as contained in her passport application dated 5/24/57, at Chicago, Illinois.

ReCGlet dated 5/27/60, requesting a review of subject's passport file.

On 6/16/60, IC MICHAEL J. HALLY reviewed subject's file at the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, 1717 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., which showed that she was issued Passport 570513 on 6/4/57, based on her application dated 5/24/57, at Chicago, Illinois. This passport was not valid for travel in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and those portions of China, Korea, and Viet-Nam under communist control.

It was noted that on the passport application, and on a copy of a birth certificate which accompanied it, subject's name was shown as MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON. She signed the application, however, with the name CHRISTINE C. JOHNSON. Subject listed her date of birth as 1/15/09, at Versailles, Kentucky. She resided at the time of the application at 4349 South Parkway, Chicago 5, Illinois.

EX-105

RUC

2 - Bureau

2 - Chicago (100-35295) (RM)

1 - WFO

FBG:sks
(5)

MCT-1

REC-17

17 JUN 30 1960

62 JUL 8 1960

JOHNSON listed her father as ^{MRS} ~~BRAXTON~~ CLAYBOURNE who was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, on 9/6/88, and who is deceased. Her mother was shown as MATTIE ~~CLAYBOURNE~~, born 11/16/88, in Georgetown, Kentucky, and who resided in 1957 in Louisville, Kentucky. Subject said she was last married on 6/23/40, to EARLY ~~JOHNSON~~ who was born in Paducah, Kentucky, on 12/25/02, and who resided with her at the South Parkway address. She described herself as follows:

~~CHICAGO, ILL.~~ ^{CHICAGO, ILL.}
Height: 5' 7"
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Occupation: School teacher

Subject said she intended to depart from New York, New York, on 7/3/57, by air for a 6-week trip to Italy, Cairo, Africa, and France to study African civilization.

A photograph of subject was obtained and will be forwarded by routing slip.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: July 15, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: "CHANGED" — ① ncc
MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE
JOHNSON, aka., Christine
Claybourne Johnson
SM-C
(OO: Chicago)

Re Chicago letter to Director dated May 27, 1960, captioned "CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, SM - C", enclosing five copies of a letterhead memorandum dated May 31, 1960, and captioned "CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, SM - C".

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of a review of the subject's passport at the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., as conducted by Investigative Clerk MICHAEL J. HALLY on June 16, 1960.

This case is being placed in a Pending Inactive status in the Chicago Division pending the return of subject to the United States at which time consideration will be given to interview of the subject.

P*

2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)
1 - Chicago
CHF:lac
(3)

REC-79 100-433324-3

JUL 18 1960

ENCLOSURE

JUL 18 3 11 AM '60
SUBV. CONTROL
REC'D - EBT

SUBV. CONTROL

cc memo to State CIA
AGENCY REC'D
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 7/20/60
HOW FORW.
BY
62 JUL 20 1960



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

July 15, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-35295

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON,
Also Known As Christine Claybourne Johnson
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to Chicago letter dated May 31, 1960, entitled "Christine Claybourne Johnson, Security Matter - C".

The records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, 1717 H Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., reflect Passport Number 570513 was issued on June 4, 1957, to Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson based on her application dated May 24, 1957, at Chicago, Illinois. This passport was not valid for travel in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and those portions of China, Korea, and Viet-Nam under Communist control.

It was noted that on the passport application, and on a copy of a birth certificate which accompanied it, subject's name was shown as Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson. She signed the application, however, with the name Christine C. Johnson. Subject listed her date of birth as January 15, 1909, at Versailles, Kentucky. She resided at the time of the application at 4349 South Parkway, Chicago 5, Illinois.

Johnson listed her father as ^{Mrs.} ~~Braxton~~ Claybourne, who was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, on September 6, 1888, and who is deceased. Her mother was shown as Mattie Claybourne, born November 16, 1888, in Georgetown, Kentucky, and who resided in 1957 in Louisville, Kentucky. Subject said she was last married on June 23, 1940, to ~~Earl~~ Johnson, who was born in Paducah, Kentucky, on December 25, 1902, and who resided with her at the South Parkway address. She described herself as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

213 JUL 10 1970

4349 South Parkway
Chicago 5, Ill.

100-433324-3
ENCLOSURE
1

Height: 5' 7"
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Occupation: School teacher

Subject said she intended to depart from New York, New York, on July 3, 1957, by air for a six-week trip to Italy, Cairo, Africa, and France to study African civilization.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CF
9/7

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: August 31, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON,
aka., Christine Claybourne Johnson
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Chicago letters to Director May 27, 1960 and
July 15, 1960.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that it has been recently learned that captioned subject has returned to Chicago from her trip abroad. Informant also advised that it was further learned that subject, in company with others from her group who toured Europe, also visited Moscow, USSR while abroad.

Subject's file is being reviewed for a determination as regards interview and the Bureau will be requested by separate communication for authorization to interview the subject if same deemed feasible by Chicago.

Above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and interested Legates.

2- Bureau (REGISTERED)
1- Chicago
CHF/njb
(3)

FOIA b 7 - D

[Handwritten signature]

REC-79 100-433324-4

SEP 1 3 02 AM '60
RECEIVED - EX 104

9 SEP 2 1960
SUBV. CONTROL

[Handwritten signature]

62 SEP 8 1960

FOIA b (1)

FOIA b 1

SAC, Chicago (100-35295)

October 11, 1960

Director, FBI (100-433324)-5

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet 9-30-60.

Bureau authority is granted you to interview the captioned individual. Abide by current Bureau instructions relative to interviews with subjects of security investigations.

In view of the subject's employment as a schoolteacher, the interview should be conducted at a secure location and in such a manner so as to preclude the possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject is not on the Security Index. She is a schoolteacher in Chicago and is president of the Afro-American Heritage Association. Several members of that organization, one of which was the subject, attended a conference in Accra, Ghana, during July, 1960, and thereafter visited Russia and several countries in Europe. Prior to her trip abroad, Johnson and two other individuals appeared at the Chicago Office of the FBI and expressed interest in determining if the AAHA was under investigation by the FBI for being communist infiltrated. If so, they desired identities of any communists who had penetrated the organization.

Subject reportedly stated at one time that she joined the CP out of curiosity. Information recently received that the CP of Illinois is desirous of approaching Johnson for purposes of her re-entry into the CP. The CP of Illinois has designated the AAHA as a point of concentration. It is noted Johnson and Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana, have been close personal friends since late 1940's when they were both students at the University of Pennsylvania.

WHF:frl

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: September 30, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON,
aka., Christine Claybourne Johnson
SECURITY MATTER - C

O. O. Chicago

Re Chicago letters to Director dated May 27, 1960,
July 15, 1960, and August 31, 1960.

A review of subject's file has been completed and
the following is set forth for the Bureau's consideration in
authorizing interview of the subject at this time:

- 1) Subject, a Negro, resides at 4349 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois and is employed as a school teacher with
the Chicago Board of Education.
- 2) Subject is married to EARL JOHNSON, a Negro, who
resides at the same address.
- 3) As of May, 1960, subject was characterized as the
President of the Founding Chapter of the Afro-American
Heritage Association (AAHA). In March, 1960, JOHNSON reportedly
stated that because of an innate curiosity she has always been
a joiner and that she joined the Communist Party (CP) out of
curiosity because she "wanted to see for herself". JOHNSON
did not elaborate as to the time or place of her CP
membership.

It is being pointed out that the AAHA is a mass
organization designated by the CP of Illinois as a point of
concentration.

JOHNSON, as of May, 1960, although mentioned in CP
circles as the President of AAHA, has not been mentioned as a
CP member. More recently information has been made available
by confidential informants, who have furnished reliable
information in the past, indicating that the CP of Illinois
leadership is most desirous of approaching JOHNSON for
purposes of her "re-entry" into the CP.

2- Bureau (REGISTERED)
1- Chicago
CHF/njb
(3)

REC-49 / 100-433324-5
EX 105

OCT 3 1960

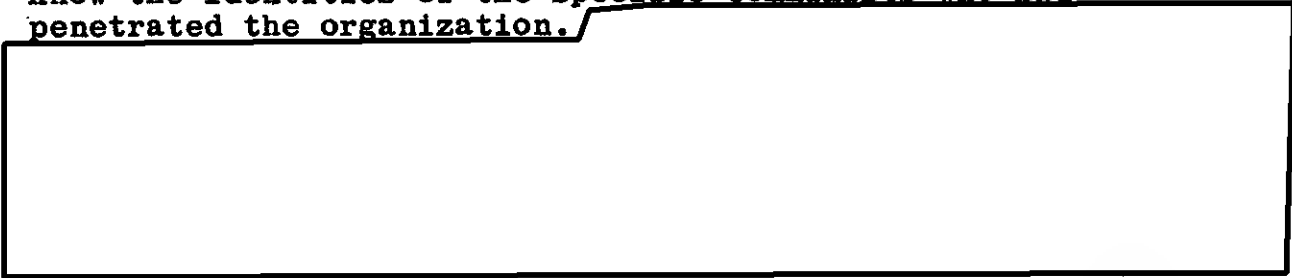
SUBV. CONTROL

4) No information available.


FOIA b 7 - D

5) No information available.

6) On May 22, 1959, JOHNSON, accompanied by two other individuals, appeared at the Chicago Office of the FBI at which time JOHNSON identified herself as Founder of the AAHA as well as a member of the Chicago Chapter of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), which has headquarters in Washington, D. C. These individuals expressed interest in determining if the AAHA was under investigation by the FBI as being Communist infiltrated and if so, they desired to know the identities of the specific Communists who had penetrated the organization.



It is being pointed out that JOHNSON and KWAME NKRUMAH, President of Ghana, have been close personal friends since the late 1940s when they were both students at the University of Pennsylvania.



CG 100-35295

FOIA b1 7 - D

- 3 -

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: November 8, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM - C

Remylet 9/30/60 and Bureau letter to Chicago 10/11/60.

During the month of October, periodic attempts were made to interview subject; however, on each occasion, secure conditions did not exist and no contact with the subject was had.

Chicago will continue in their attempts to interview the subject and the Bureau will be advised immediately concerning the results.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
CHF/rms
(3)

57 NOV 16 1960

REC-37 106-433324-6
NOV 9 1960
REC'D - FBI

SUB CONTROL

SAC, Chicago (100-35295)

December 12, 1960

REC- 22

Director, FBI (100-433324) -7

EX-113

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C

0-1 To cy 5
re recontact
WAF 11/24/61
-wis- 11/31/61
WAF

Reurlet 12-5-60.

Bureau authority is granted you to recontact the captioned individual in accordance with current Bureau instructions relative to interviews with subjects of security investigations.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject is not on the Security Index. She is a schoolteacher in Chicago and is president of the Afro-American Heritage Association. Several members of that organization, one of which was the subject, attended a conference in Accra, Ghana, during July, 1960, and thereafter visited Russia and several countries in Europe. Prior to her trip abroad, Johnson and two other individuals appeared at the Chicago Office of the FBI and expressed interest in determining if the AAHA was under investigation by the FBI for being communist infiltrated. If so, they desired identities of any communists who had penetrated the organization.

Subject

WHF:lel

(4)

NOTE: CONTINUED PAGE TWO

RECORDED
JFB
DEC 13 6 24 PM '60

DEC 16 1960

MAILED 9
DEC 12 1960
COMM - FBI


Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter SAC, Chicago
RE: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
100-433324

NOTE CONTINUED:

reportedly stated at one time that she joined the CP out of curiosity. Information recently received that the CP of Illinois is desirous of approaching Johnson for purposes of her re-entry into the CP. The CP of Illinois has designated the AAHA as a point of concentration. It is noted Johnson and Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana, have been close personal friends since late 1940's when they were both students at the University of Pennsylvania.



FOIA b 7 - D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: December 5, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON,
aka.
SM-C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Remylet dated September 30, 1960, Bureau letter to Chicago dated October 11, 1960, and mylet to Director dated November 11, 1960.

JOHNSON was interviewed on November 16, 1960, by SAs AVERY DACUS and CHARLES H. FOLEY, Jr., at which time the Agents properly identified themselves and stated that the purpose of this interview was a follow-up of JOHNSON's visit to the Chicago Office of the FBI in May, 1959, relative to the Afro-American Heritage Association (AAHA).

At the outset of this interview, JOHNSON was most cordial and polite to the Agents and gave every indication of being desirous of carrying on a conversation with the Agents. JOHNSON commenced by stating that the AAHA since has learned that the allegations brought against it were unfounded and that it was nothing more than a group of disgruntled members of the AAHA, who registered a complaint with the President of the National Conference of Negro Women in Washington, D.C. in regard to Communist infiltration of the AAHA. JOHNSON brushed aside very quickly any further comments along these lines and proceeded to explain that as a member of the Chicago Human Relations Council, she is called upon from time to time to conduct tourists on sight seeing trips in and about Chicago.

At this point of the conversation, JOHNSON stated that she has travelled extensively both in the United States as well as abroad, and consequently has many, many friends and acquaintances visiting her here in Chicago.

2 - Bureau (Registered)
1 - Chicago

CHF/mal
(3)

let Chicago
12-12-60
WAF:del

REC-22/100-433324-7

DEC 7 1960

DEC 11 11 54 AM '60

EX-113

SUBV. CONTROL

EXP. PROC.

This latter statement by JOHNSON was the opening the interviewing Agents were waiting for in order to specifically question JOHNSON regarding her travels abroad. She was then asked where specifically she had visited abroad. JOHNSON stated Europe, Africa, and Asia, and was quick to point out that she had been to Accra, Ghana in July, 1960, to attend the Women of Africa and African Descent Conference. She was asked the duration of this conference to which she replied five days but quickly added that all told she spent about two months abroad for the purpose of seeing conditions as they existed. JOHNSON then stated that she is a close personal friend of KWAME NKRUMAH, President of Ghana, which goes back to the years 1935-1938, when they met in New York City, while she was attending the Universal School of Handicraft, and NKRUMAH was attending the Lincoln School. GHANA

JOHNSON continued that being a member of the Negro race, she naturally is keenly interested in internal affairs of the African countries. She does not believe that any desire exists amongst these people to become associated with International Communism, for the purpose of shedding the yoke of Colonialism. JOHNSON stated that she is in sympathy with the desires of these African countries to attain their independence and freedom by ridding themselves of Colonialism and instituting their own independent self-ruling Governments. JOHNSON further believes that NKRUMAH is an individual who can contribute to the desires of the African peoples to have self-ruling Governments.

As regard to International Communism, JOHNSON stated that she has never been a member of the Communist Party (CP), "to her knowledge" but she has read Marxist literature and believes she knows something about Communism. Summarily, JOHNSON stated that if Communism improves the living standards of both the Negroes and the white races, she is not opposed to it. However, at the present time she believes in the American way of life and would not be willing to trade it for Communism.

It was again reiterated to JOHNSON that the purpose of this interview was to determine if there has been any Communist infiltration of the AAHA to her knowledge, and that the FBI was not investigating the AAHA as such, but was merely interested in being apprised of any Communist infiltration of the organization.

CG 100-35295

JOHNSON stated that to the best of her knowledge, there is no Communist infiltration of the AAHA and further to the best of her knowledge, there are no individuals presently connected with the AAHA known to her as CP members.

The remainder of the interview was then taken up with JOHNSON elaborating on the aims and purposes of the AAHA, which information closely parallels that already in the possession of the Chicago Office.

It is noted that nowhere throughout the entire interview did JOHNSON mention her visit to Moscow, Russia in conjunction with her attendance at the aforementioned conference in Ghana, but she did state that she hoped to make a trip to Russia and Poland in the not too distant future so that she could see for herself the conditions in these countries.

- 3 -

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295



An FD-302 has been prepared setting forth the results of this interview.

FOIA b 7 - D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FEB 10 1961

FOIA b1 71 - D1

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: January 31, 1961

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

ph 5-

Copy returned to Chicago by routing slip on 2-21-61.

②-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago
(1-100-35295)

CHF:MDW


51 FEB 20 1961

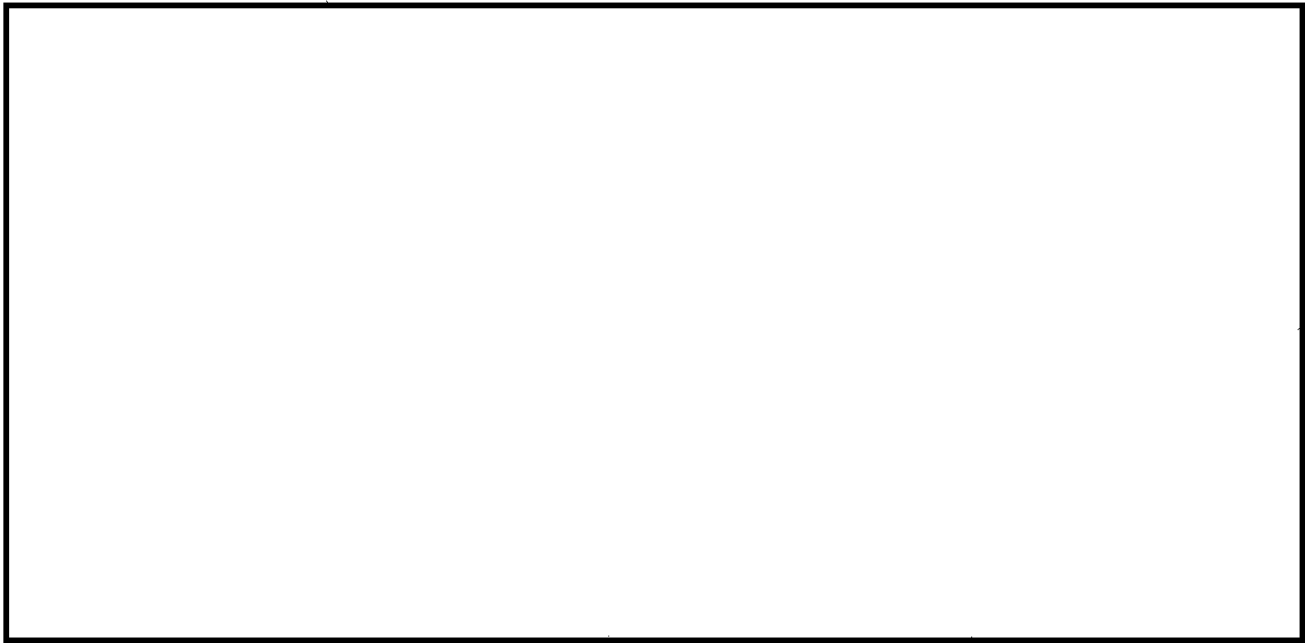
RECEIVED

REC-75

25 FEB 2 1961

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with subject other than that already known to your office.


CHF/njb



FOIA b 7 - D

- 2 -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

- ☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☒ Service Unit - Room 6524
☒ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☒ Restricted to Locality of Ky, Ill. Pa. Ky.
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Mary Christina ClaybourneBirthdate & Place Jan. 1909 Ill. Pa.Address 1-15-09 Ky Ill. Pa. For.

Localities _____

R# (68) Date 2-10 Searcher Initials 506Prod. 517 TK 5m

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

I 100-433324
Mary C. Johnson
NR 40-52067
M 100-3-4-5702 p 3550
NR 40-59443-1
NR 40-69068-1
M 62-22665-594, 599
NI 728-413
NI 100-32952-FFB 171961
Mary Johnson
NI 100-87258 (LTL)
NI 100-227027-115 p 118
L 100-333702-57 EPAL 86
NI 64-25441-315
NI 62-42834-17
L 61-7241-9-582 EP 9

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj. Mary Christina Claybourne
 Supervisor Johnson Room _____
 R# (68) Date 2-10 Searcher Initial 506
 Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Mary Johnson
NI 25-330971-3451 p 10
NI 3619 p. 9; 3631 p 2;
L 3802 p 2; 4337 p 2;
NI 61-7559-11741 p 16;
NI 97-473-2
IDL 100-3-14-2629 p 44
NI 100-108-64
NI 100-3587-73
IDL 100-88143-652
NI 100-190625-2844
IDL 100-195451-2
NI 65-46006-22, 31, 36,
NI 50, 7;
NI 100-68844-536, 710, 811
NI 40-31169-70
NI 62-62736-1-40;
NI 31-78049
NI 95-14737
NI 9-3911-10, 14, 16
NI 31-28669-21

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Mary Christine Claybourne JohnsonSupervisor _____ Room _____
R# (68) Date 2-10 Searcher Initial 506
Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Johnson Christine C.
I 100-432623-16, 14 p 3;
I 100-429111-32 p 9
I 100-769-32570
I 100-429111-15 p 6-8
Johnson, Christine Claybourne
I 100-432623-3
Mrs. Christine Claybourne
Johnson
I 100-432623-A
Daily Defender 3/23/60;
Christine Johnson
31-46534 ~~227~~ R584
L 7-2152-775
NI 9-25651-2
NI 56-485-108
L 100-3-104-1748
I 100-42869-A
New Crusader 10/8/60
NI 100-30134-3
I 100-364437-200
I 100-429111-37 p 3, 8, 9, 11

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Mary Christine Claybourne JohnsonSupervisor _____ Room _____
R# (68) Date 2-10 Searcher Initial 506
Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Christine Johnson
I 100-429111-32 p 7
I 15 p 6-8
I 100-432623-12
I 14 p 5
I 100-433738-3
I 100-417600-54
I 105-67467-16
NR 140-17756-6
Mrs. Earl Johnson
NR
Mary Christine Claybourne
51

1 - Mr. Rozamus

April 14, 1961

SAC, Chicago

EX-11

REC-31

Director, FBI (100-433324) - 9

MAILED 10

APR 13 1961
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

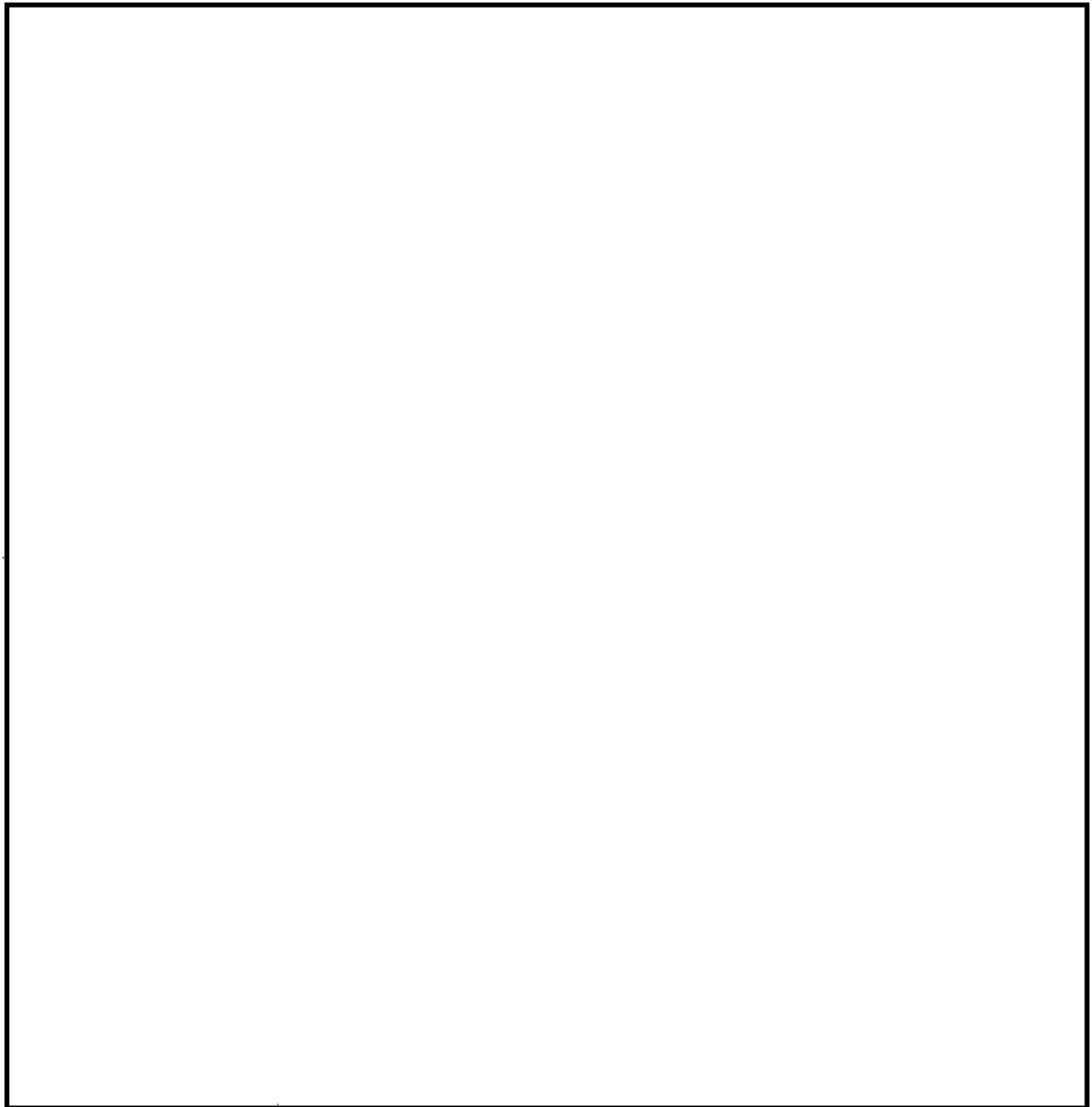
1 - J. S. Johnson (6221-IB)

MJR:mea:sky
(5)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

62 APR 19 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐
 FOIA b 7 - E
 FOIA b 7 - D



FOIA (b) (7) - (D)

- 2 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

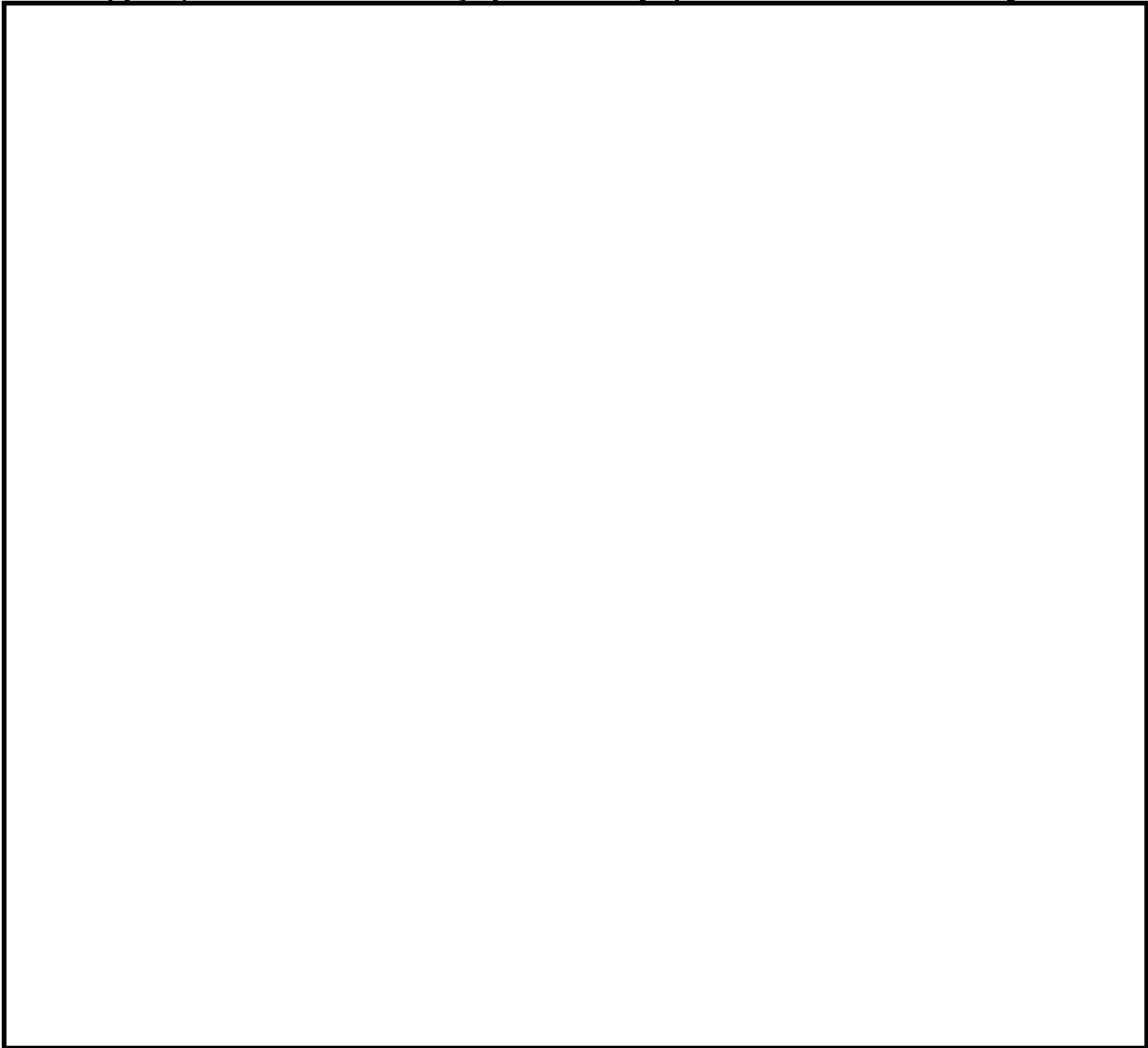
FOIA b 7 - D

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 30, 1961

FROM: *JH* SAC, CHICAGO

See index



3- Bureau (REGISTERED)
1- Chicago
CHE/gmf/njb
(4)

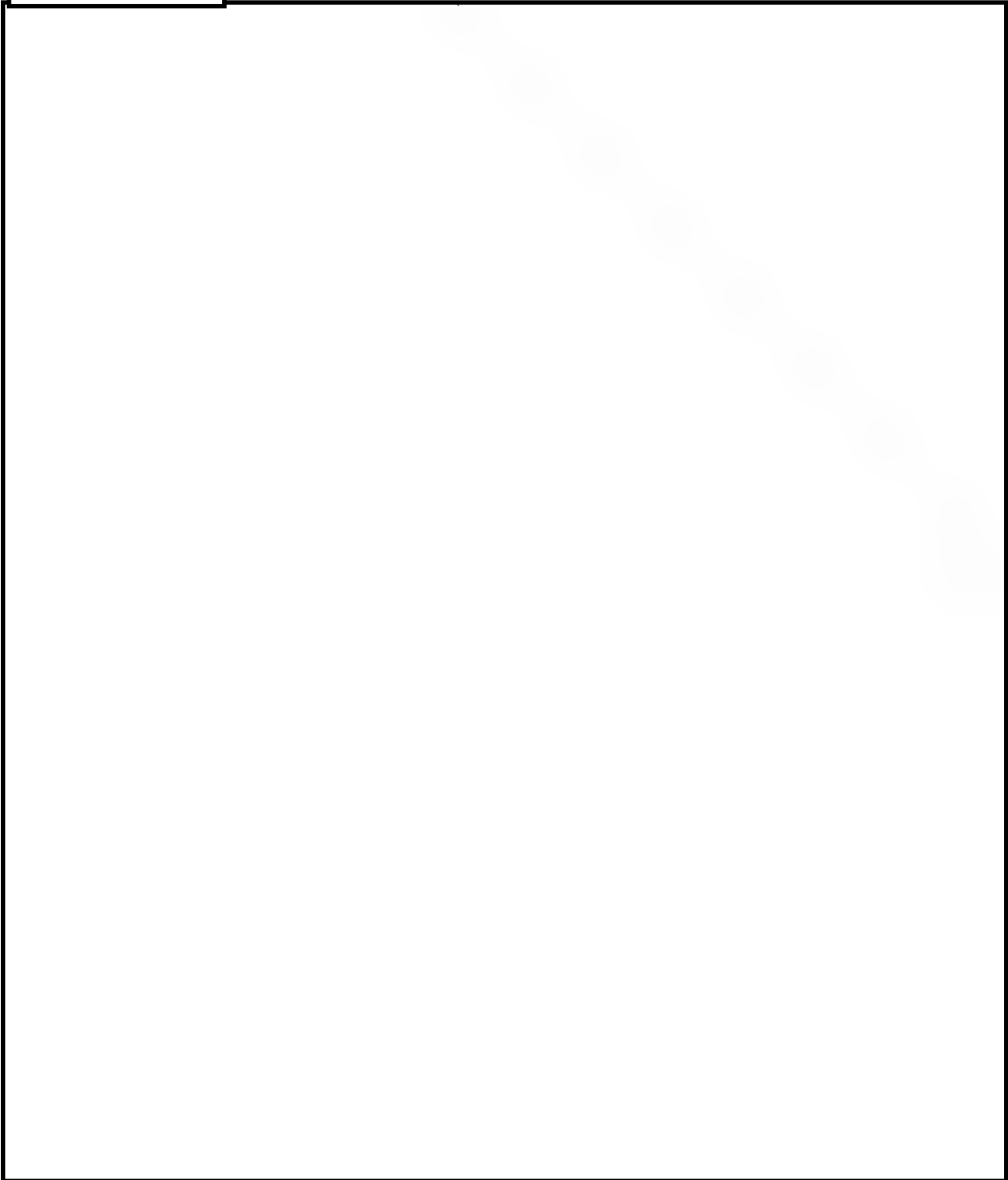
*Let CG
4-14-61
MSR:m-a*


cc Destroyed 1cc Room 1248

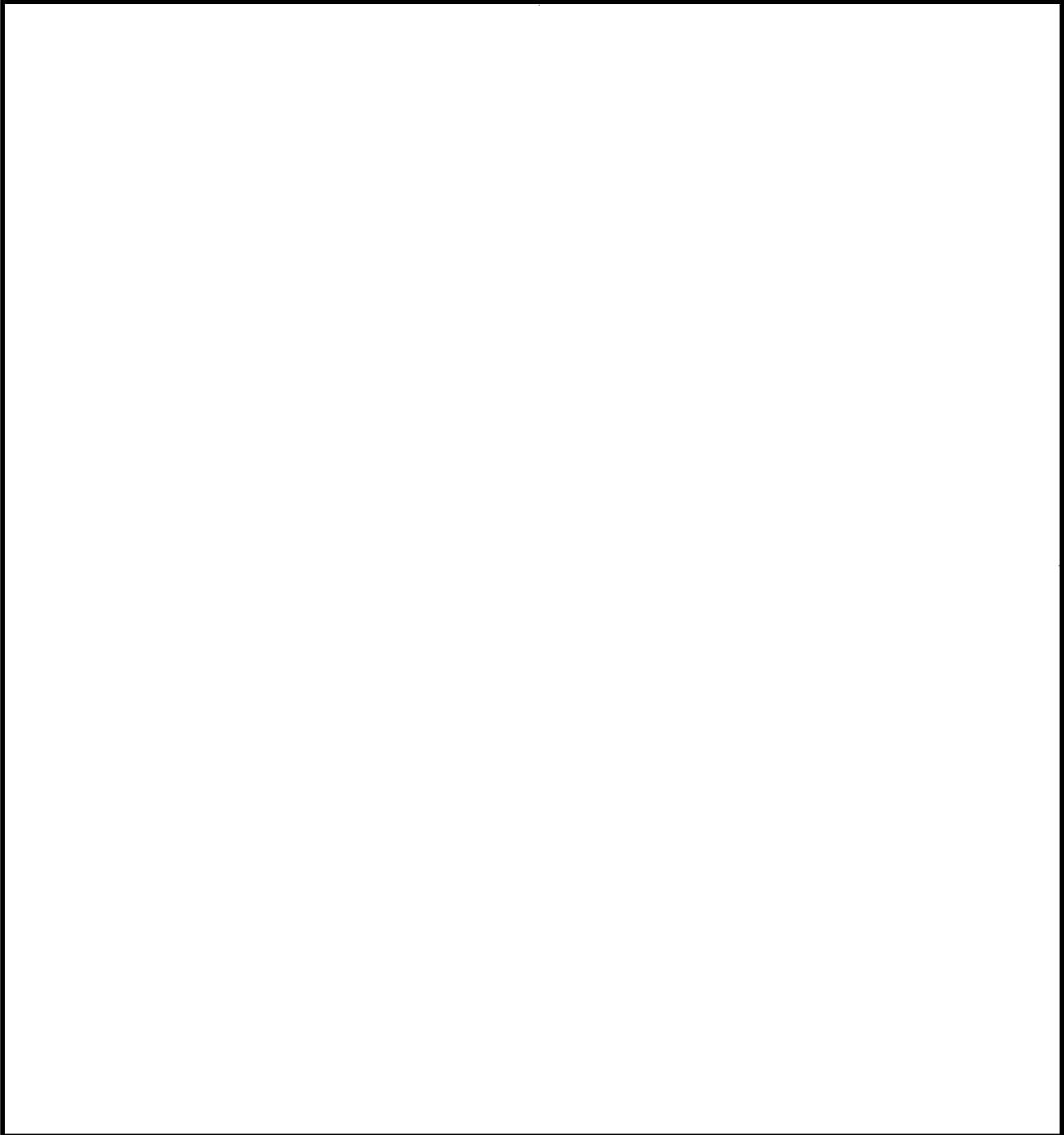
EX-112
RECEIVED
REC-46

9-433324-9

APR 4 1961



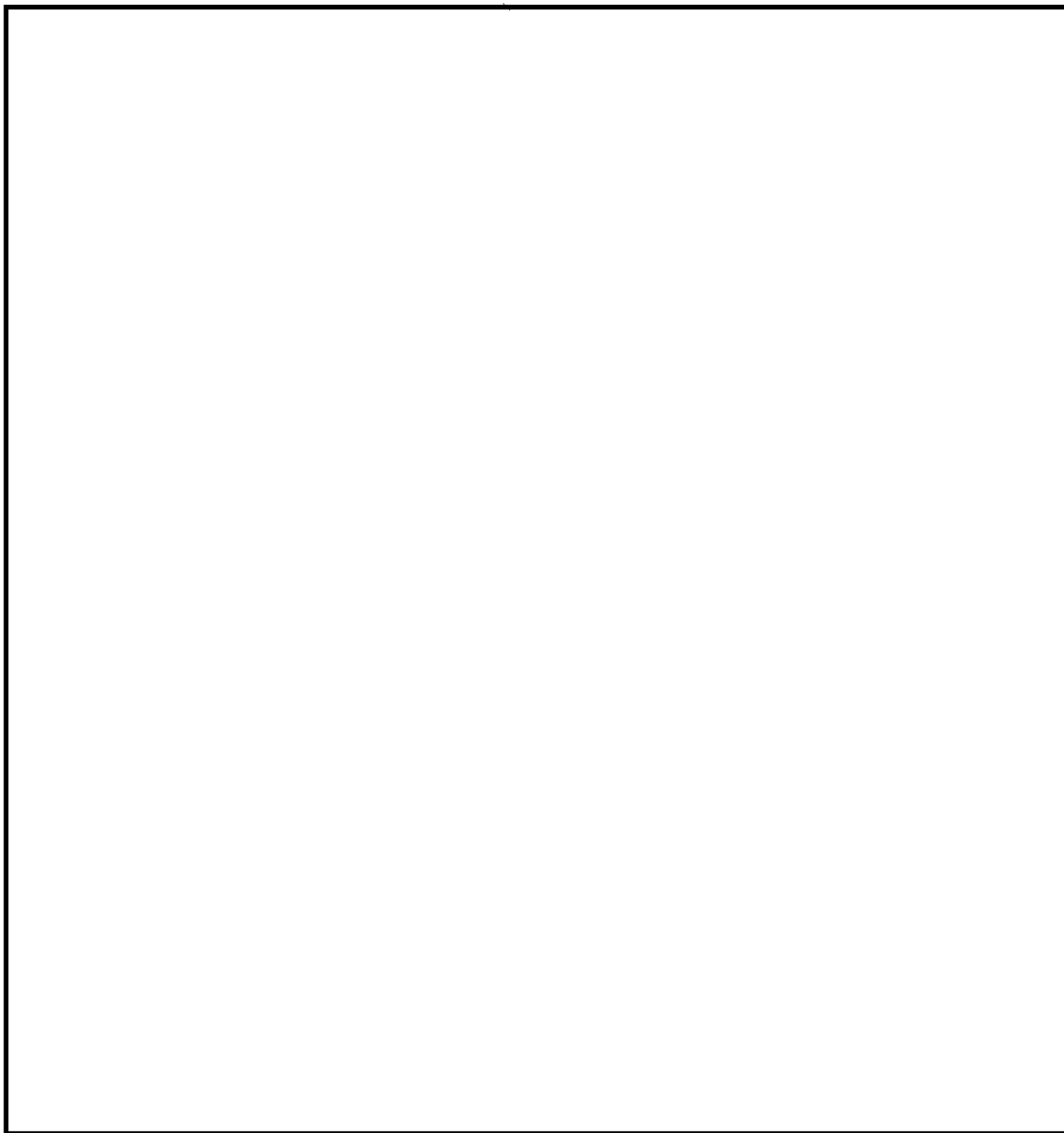

CHF/njb



FOIA b 7 - D

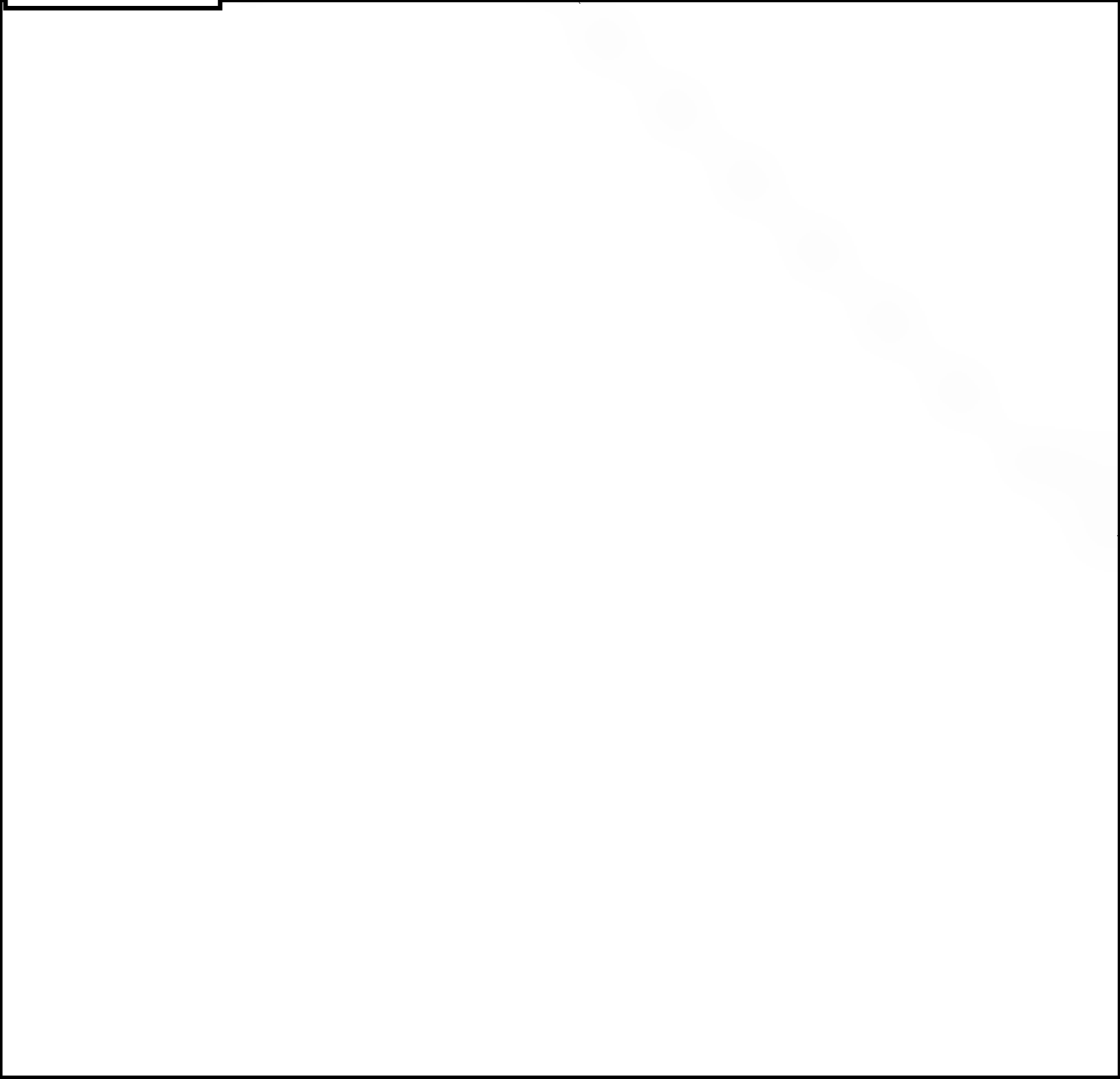



/

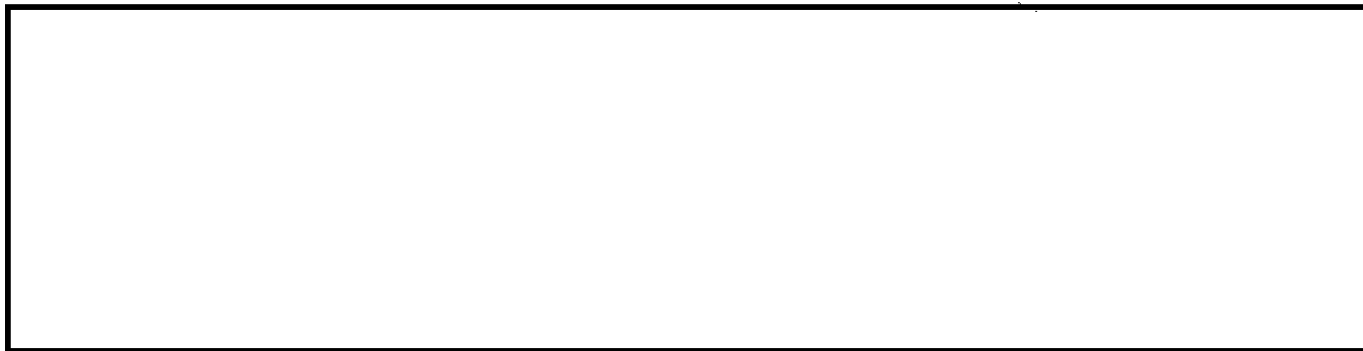


- 5 -

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)




CHF/njb



FOIA b 7 - D

FBI

Date: 5/5/61

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Belmont ☒ _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via **AIRTEL** _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

③ - Bureau
 2 - Chicago

MCT - 14

MAY 9 1961

CHF/jjm
(5)

C. C. Wick

EX-112

56 MAY 12 1961

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

#yk

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: August 4, 1961

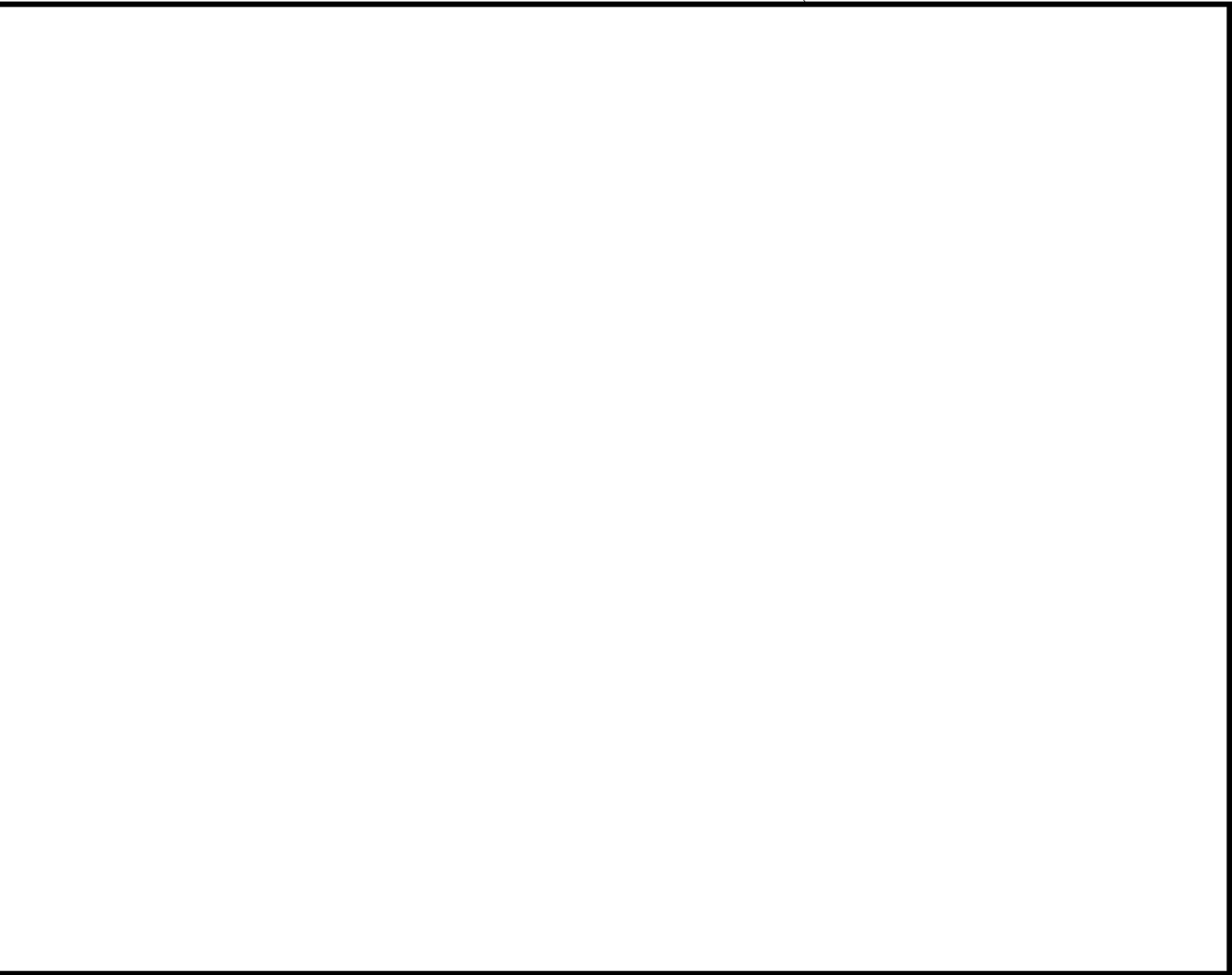
FROM : *Jhy* SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT:

FOIA(b) 7 - D

*Noted
jms*

Remylet dated 3/30/61 and Bureau letter dated
4/14/61.



- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago
- CHF:njc
- (3)

INTERVIEW REC-01 100-433324-11

AUG 3 15 12 PM '61
RECEIVED

AUG 7 1961

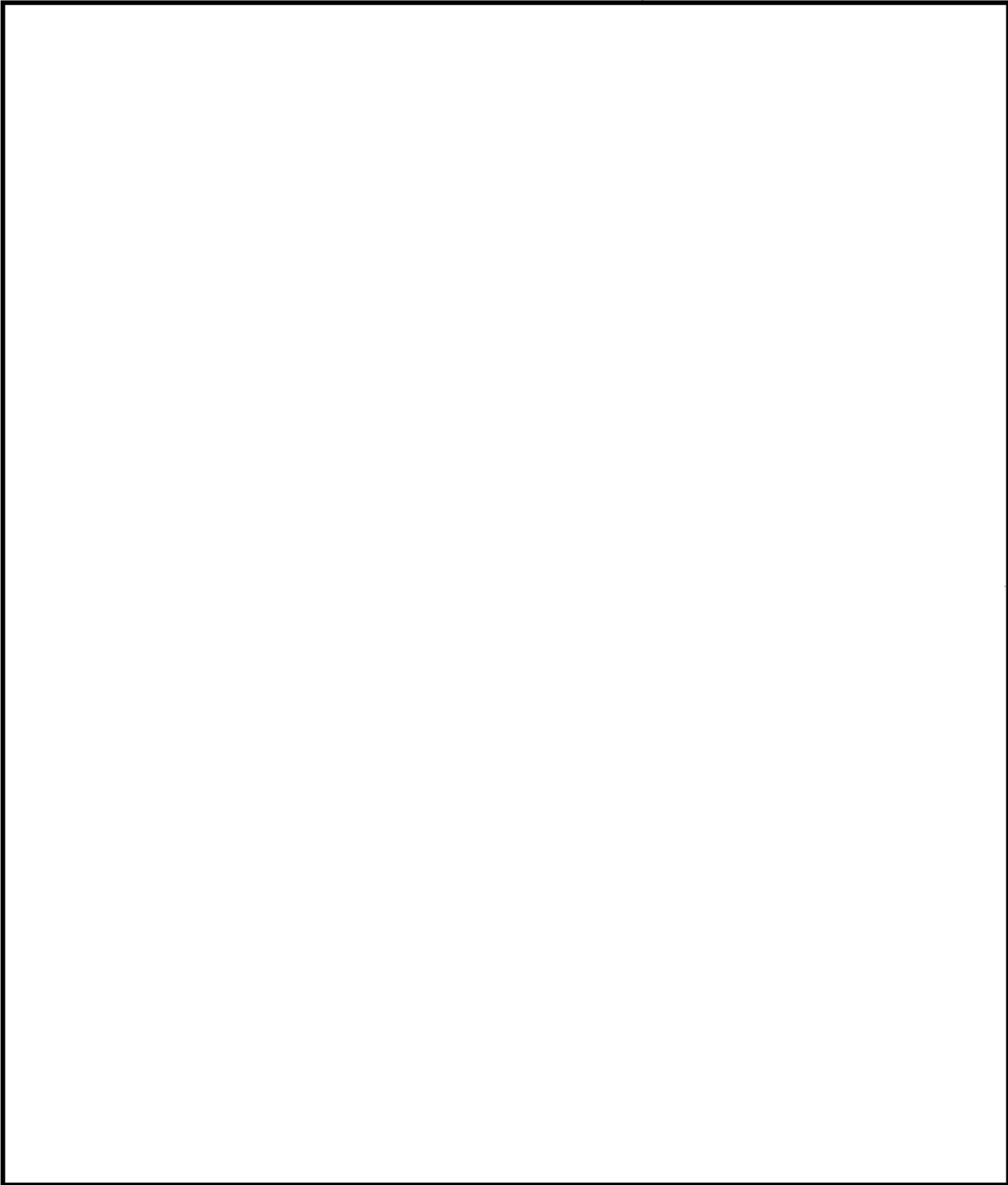
APPROVED *AUG 11 1961*
Date

MAIL ROOM ☒

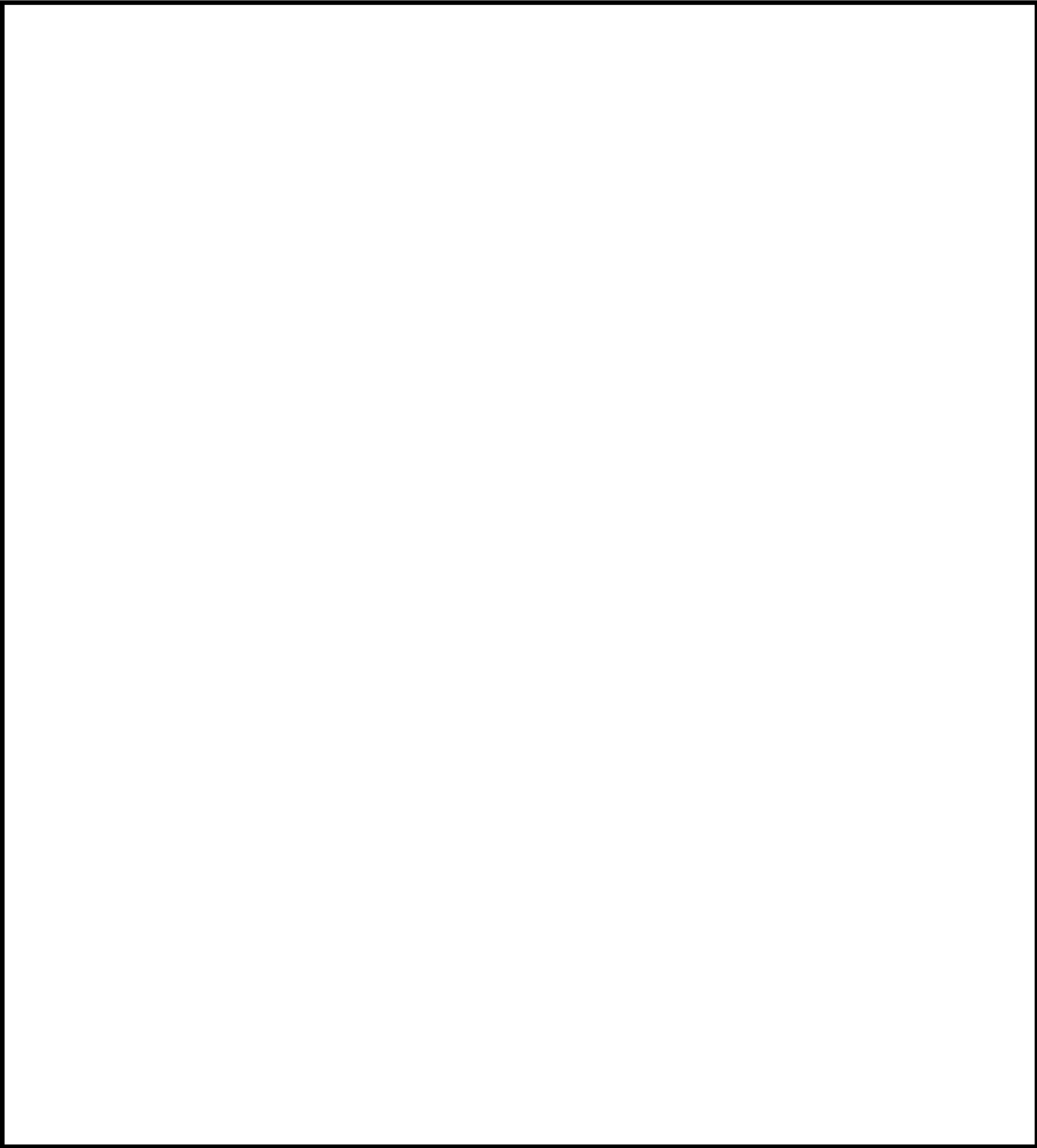
56 **AUG 14 1961** *32*

INT. SEC.

JOHNSON
6221 LB
Km



[REDACTED]
CHF/njb



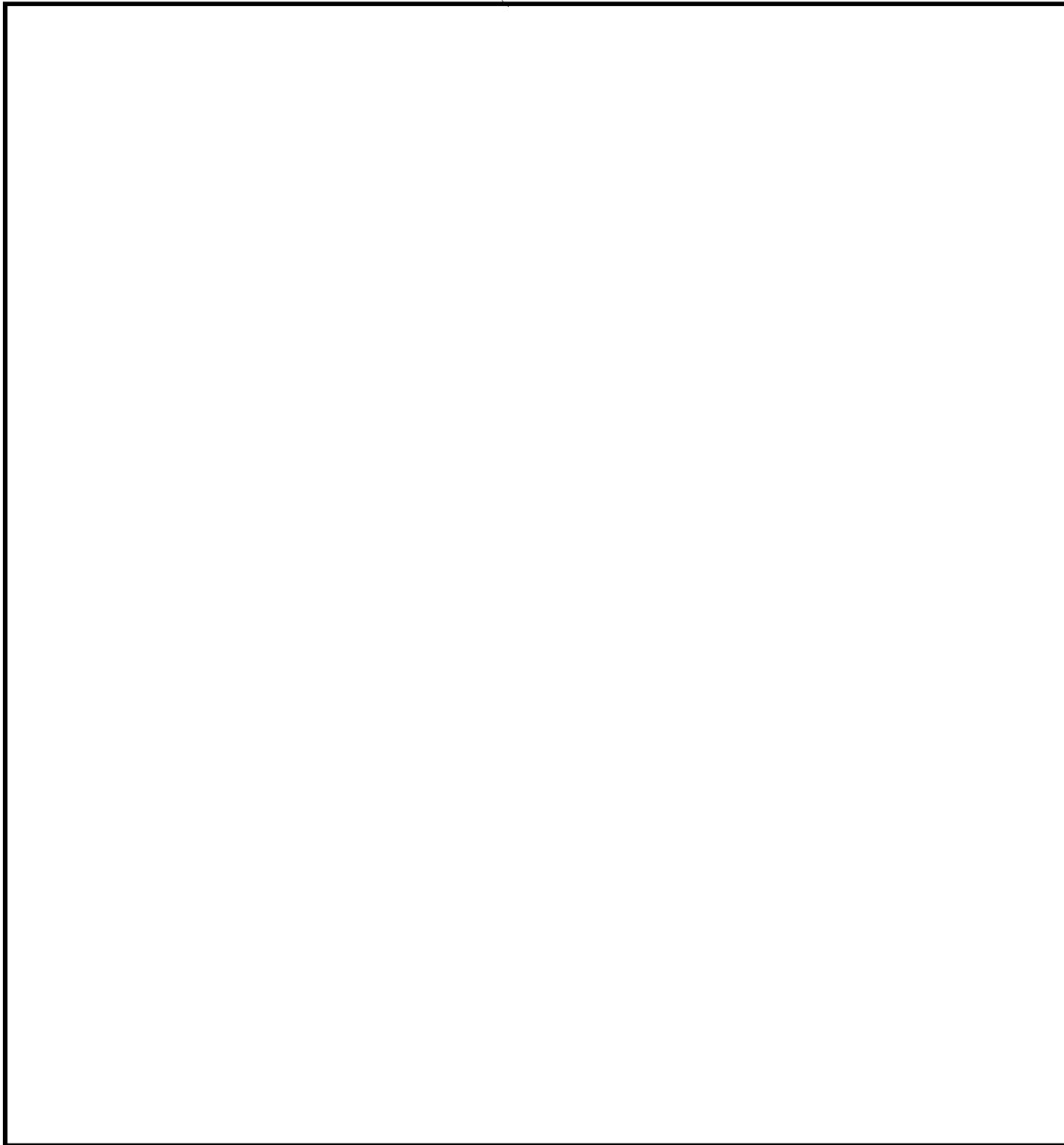


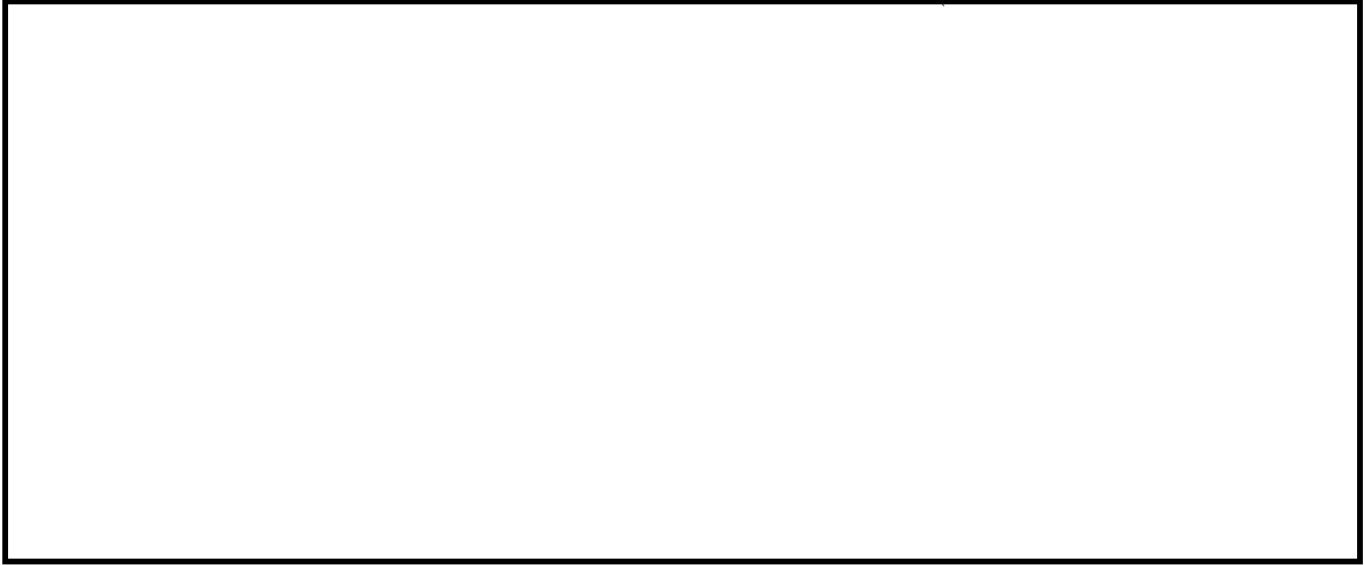
- 4 -

FOIA b 7 - D

FOIA b 3 - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods

FOIA b 7 - E







MRS. CHRISTINE JOHNSON, principal and director of the University of Islam in Chicago, noted Afro-American educator, boards plane for trip to New York where she will address a rally for the Messenger Elijah Muhammad. Mrs. Johnson is the

Muslim Leader Addresses Huge Rally In New York

Mrs. Christine Johnson, director of the University of Islam in Chicago, recently flew to New York where she addressed a rally held for the Prophet Elijah Mohammad, powerful leader of Black Muslims in the United States. She addressed 8,000 members at the session and was the guest of her brother, Prof. Charles Claybourne in the Hotel New Yorker. Mrs. Johnson was the recipient of a special

award on the Alma John radio show over station WWRL.

The Muslim educator has traveled in Africa, Europe and Russia and was awarded a certificate of recognition in education for her outstanding work with young people at the University of Islam.

Malcolm X, noted radio personality in New York, who heads Islam temple No. 7, presented Mrs. Johnson as guest speaker in the temple. She was also dinner guest at the Muslim restaurant with Henry, Macao and Joseph.

Among notables who welcomed Mrs. Johnson were Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois, C. Lisley Johns, Dr. Gladys P. Graham and Dr. Eke of Nigeria, whose brother, Tunji lives with Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

I AM sec
Chapman
5-1
MT

DAILY DEFENDER

Edition

Date Sept 12, 1961

Chicago, Illinois

Page 19 Col. 2

Part 1

Editor JOHN H. SENGSTACKE

CHICAGO OFFICE

Blair
Smith

100-433324A

NOT RECORDED

149 SEP 25 1961

full
528

56 SEP 27 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 12/4/61

FROM : *JRS* SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT:

*Noted
mm*

Remylet dated 8/4/61.

MAILED 10

DEC 12 1961

COMM-FBI

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

CHF:mak
(3)

64 DEC 14 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒

APPROVED
Date

DEC 13 1961

EX - 113

REC-14

DEC 13

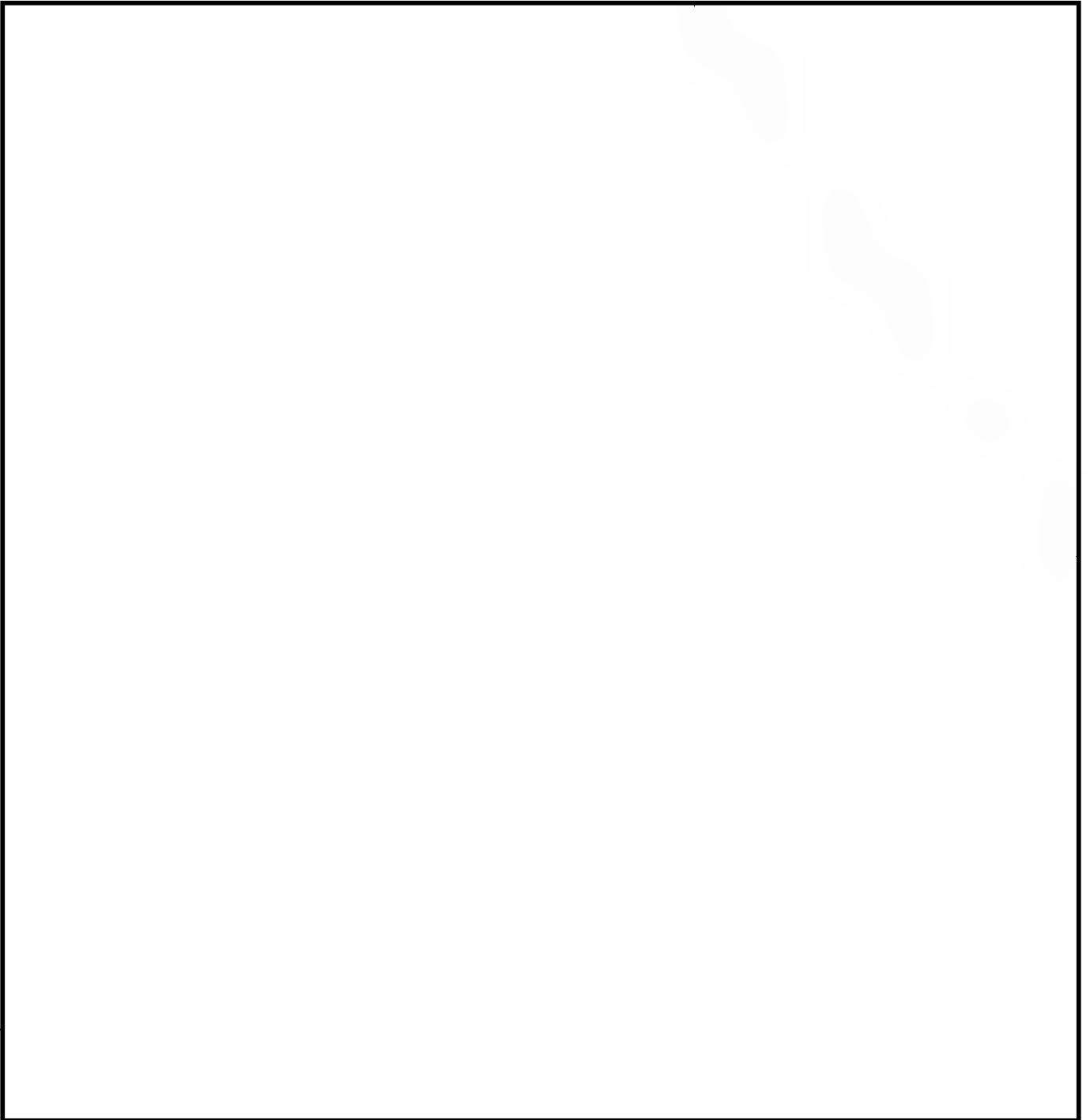
8 15 AM '61

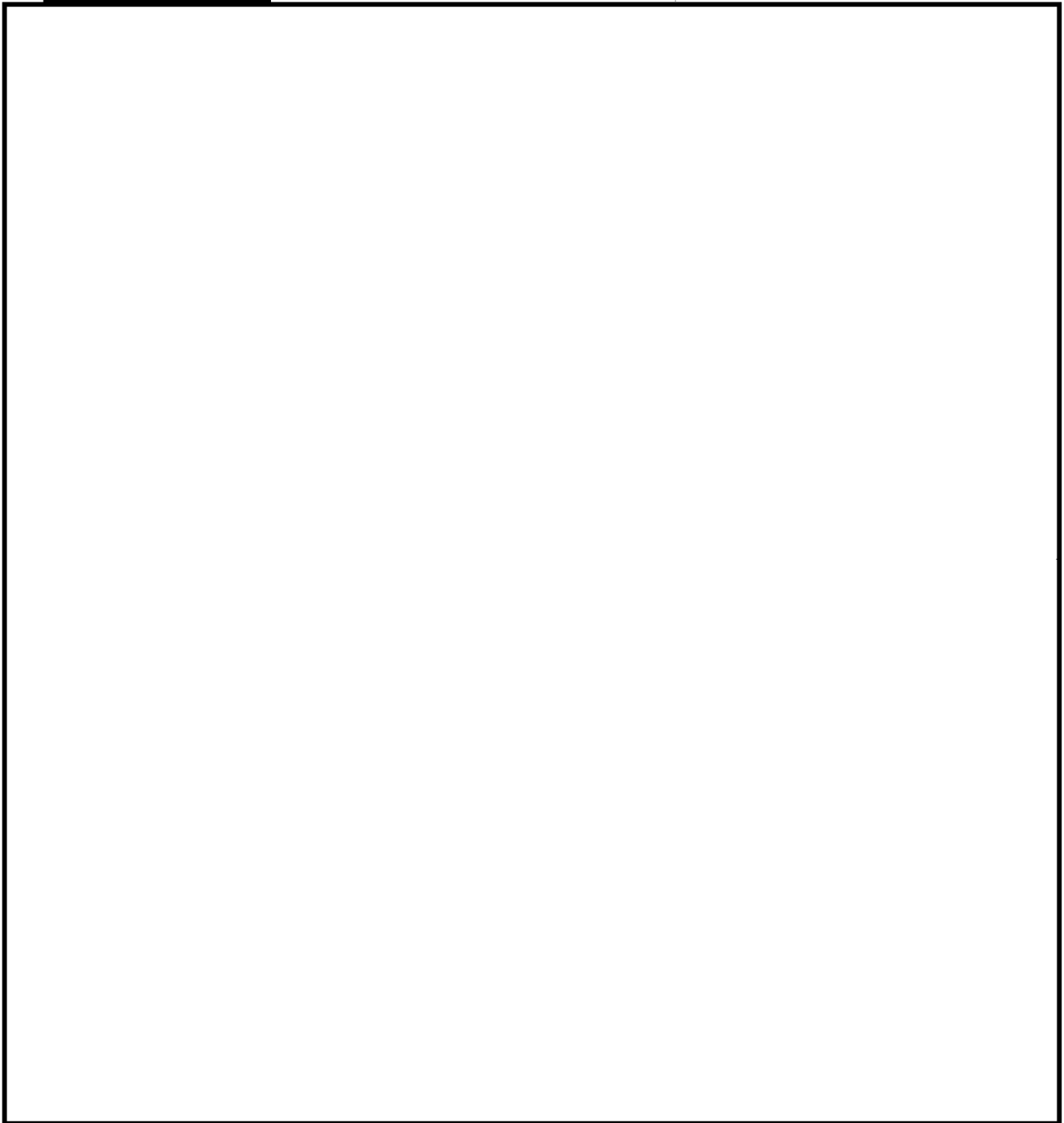
DEC 7 1961

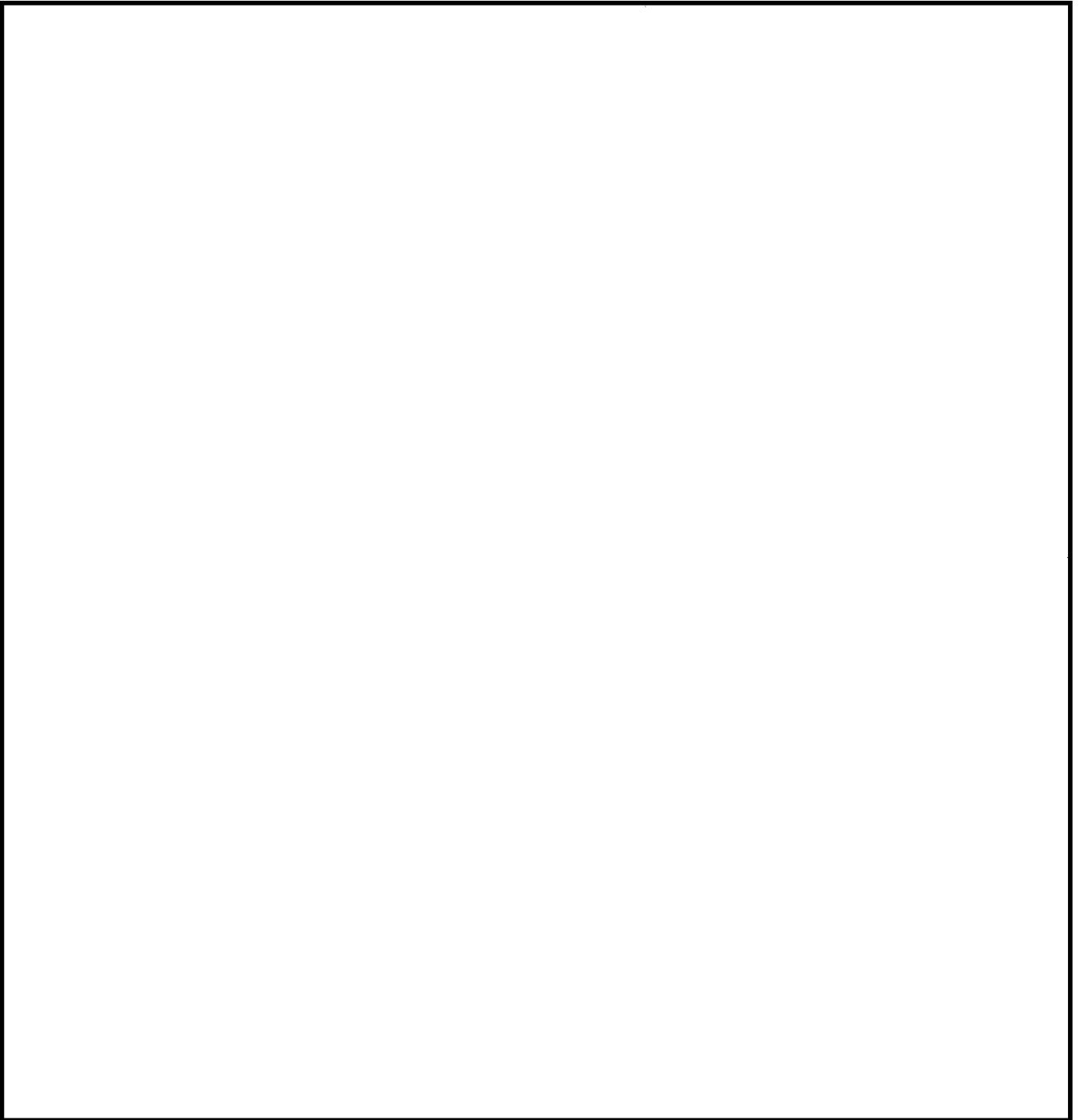
ADDCHEB-21A11211CA7 25C

E B I

JOHNSON
6221 IB







FOIA b 7 - D



- 5 -

1 - Mr. Rozamus

February 16, 1962

801-X3 SAC, Chicago [redacted]

REC-123

Director, FBI (100-433324) - 13

ent

[redacted]

[Large redacted area]

MAILED 25
FEB 15 1962

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

FEB 21 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

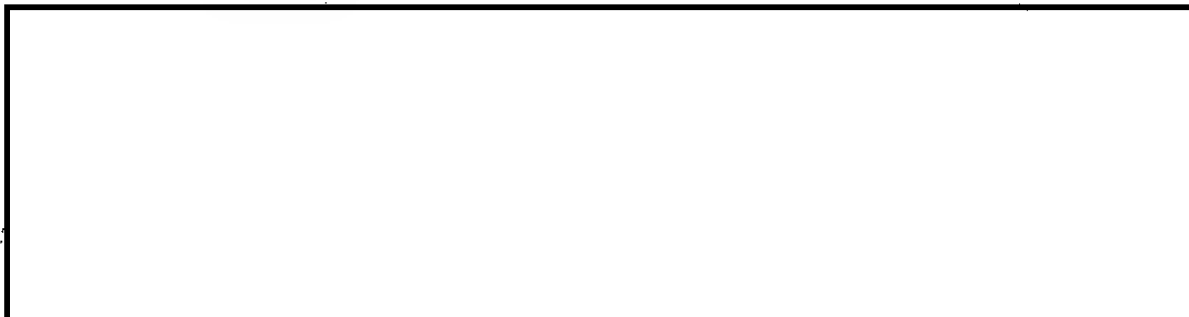
791 FEB 10 1962
BR

Letter to Chicago

RE:

100-433324

NOTE ON YELLOW:CONTINUED:



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

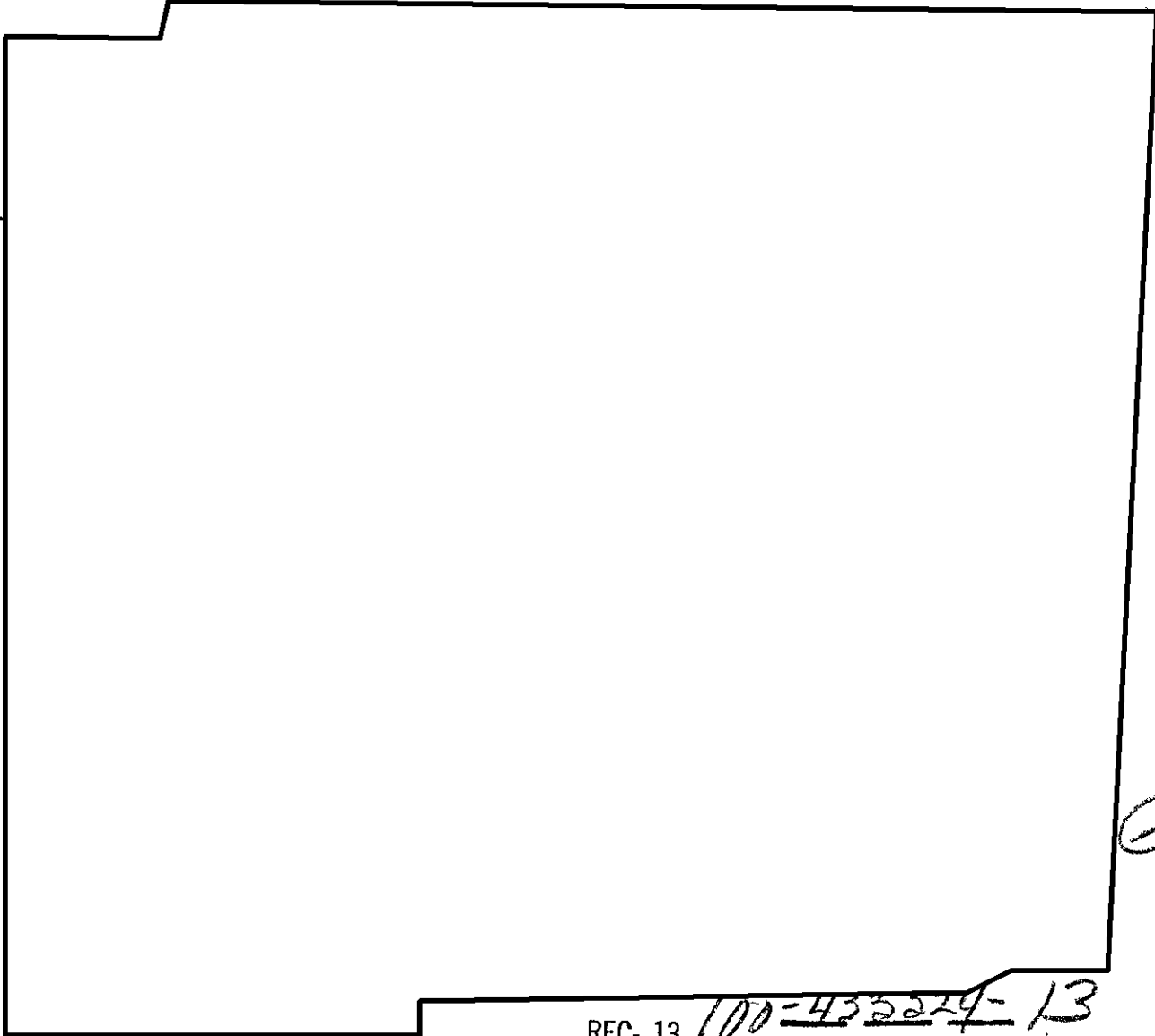
DATE: February 6, 1962

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [redacted]

FOIA b 7 - D

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Re Chicago letter dated 12/4/61.



② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
AD:mcg
(3)

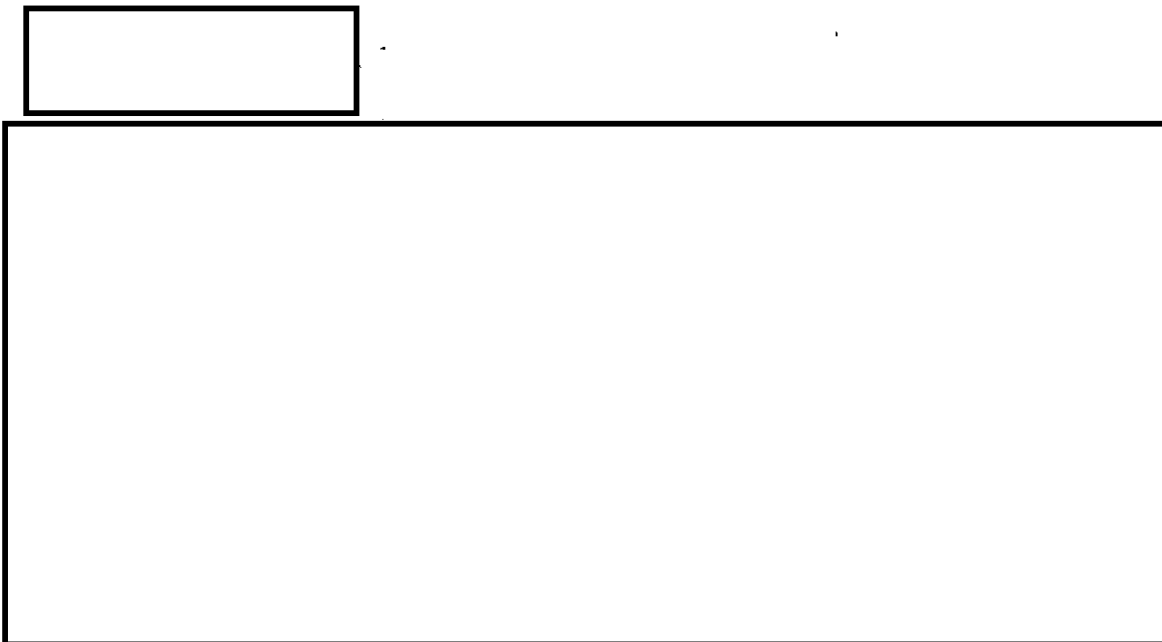
*at Chicago
3-16-62
MJR:cdh*

REC- 13

100-433324-13

8 FEB 8 1962

[Signature]
REC-13



FOIA b 7 - D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 3/13/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

FOIA b 7 - D

Re Bureau letter dated 2/16/62; and Chicago letter dated 2/6/62.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 100-35295

AD:pmr
(4)

ST-104

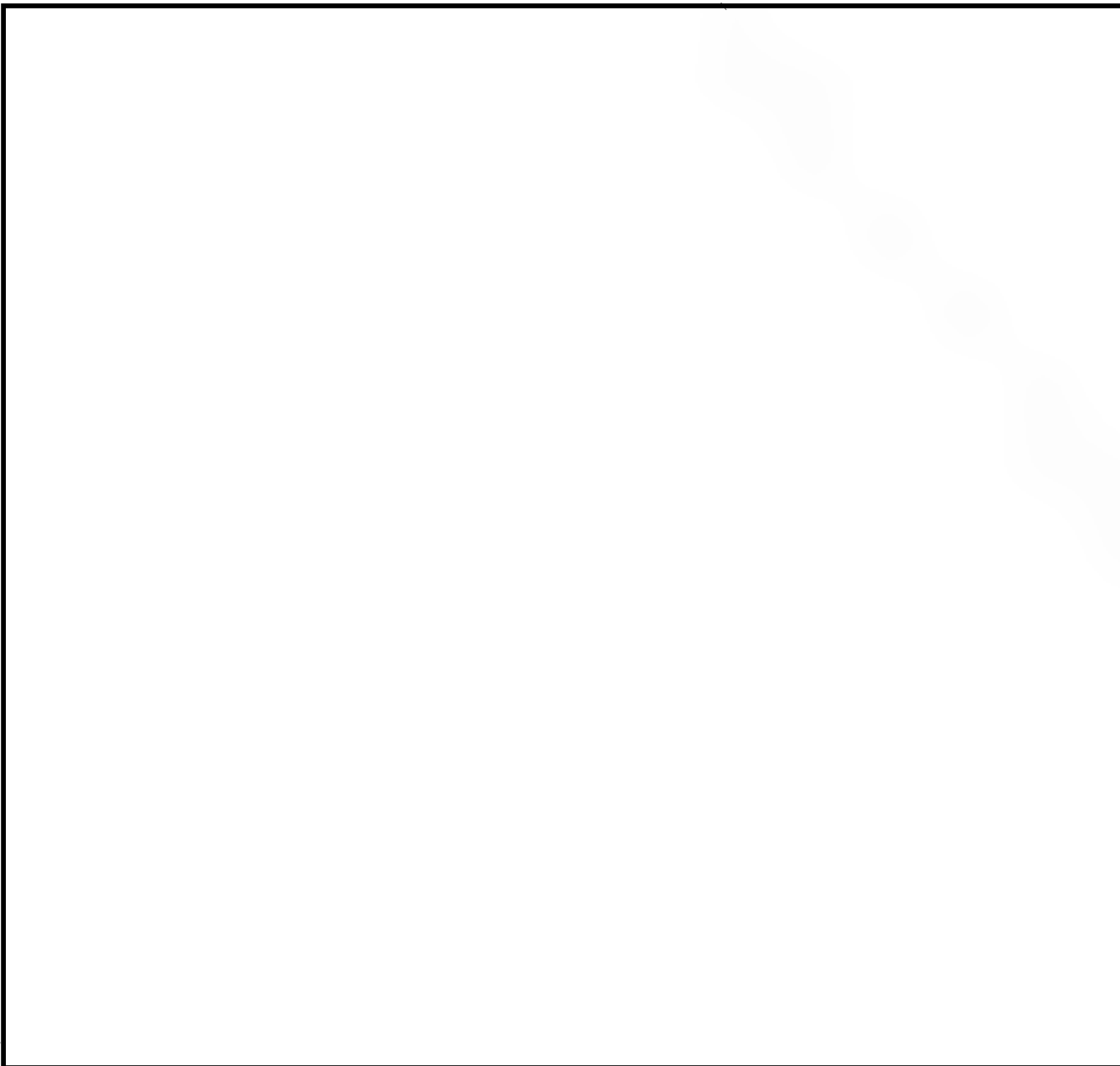
REC-57
MAR 16 1962
REC.D

IN [REDACTED]

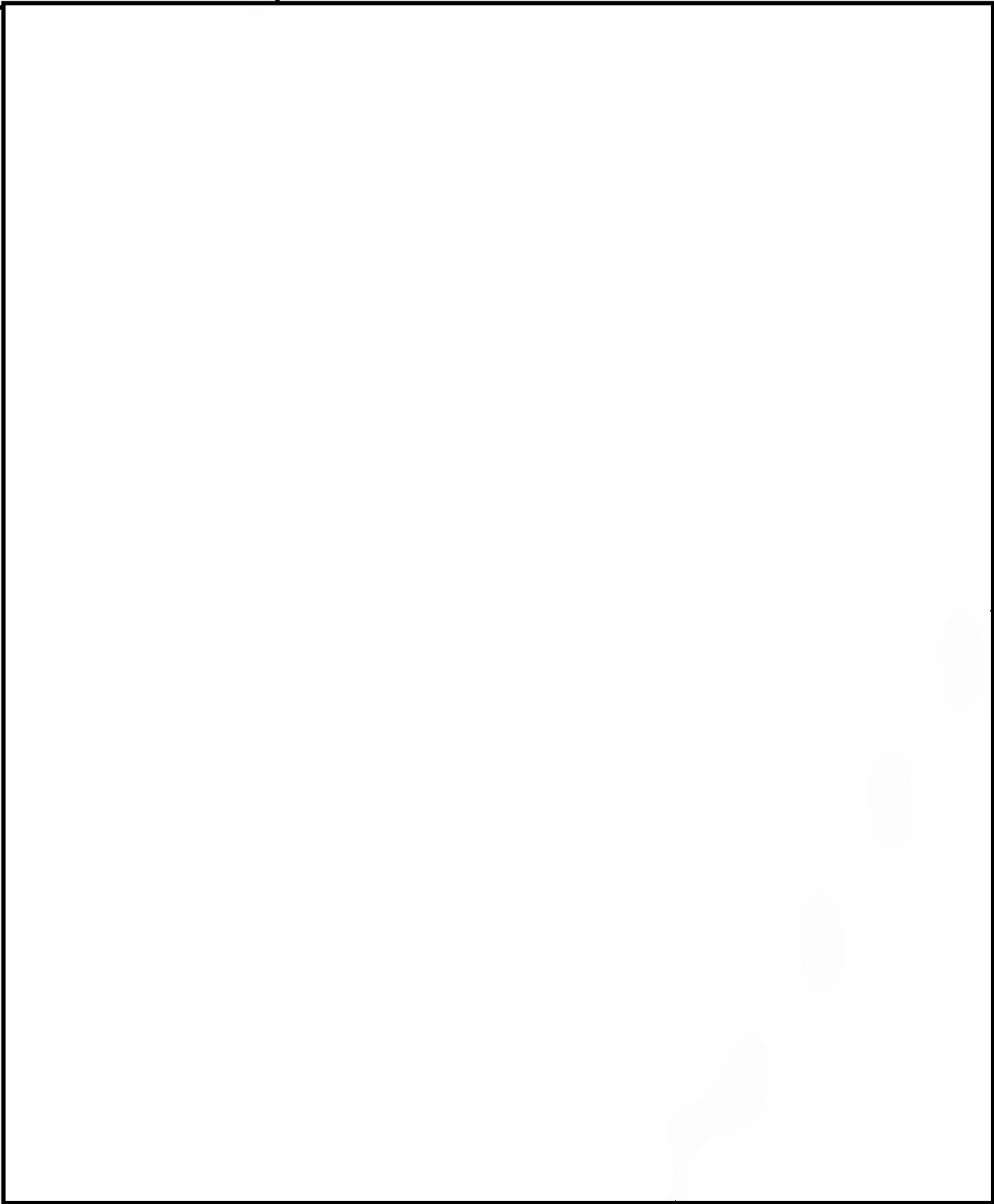
Coastal
(Det. 1)

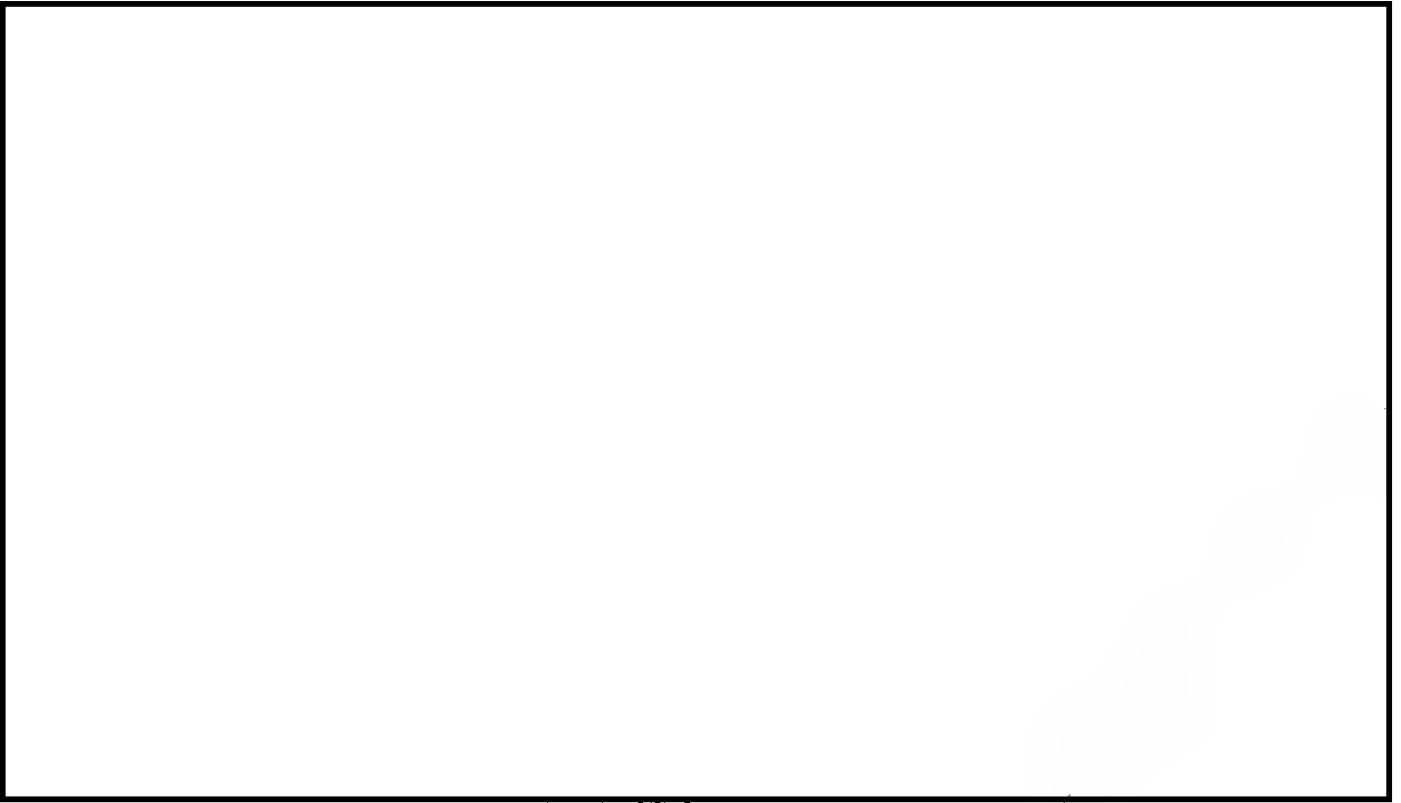
MAR 30 1962

FOIA b 7 - D



- 2 -





FOIA b 7 - D

UNITED STATES

ENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 3/21/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM - C

Reurlet to Chicago 3/16/62 captioned "SISTER
CHRISTINE, SM - NOI"; Chicago letter to Bureau dated 3/12/62

"Sister CHRISTINE" referred to in relet of 3/16/62
is identical with CHRISTINE JOHNSON, Director of the University
of Islam No. 2, Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago is taking appropriate action in this matter
and results will be submitted to the Bureau in appropriate form
along with recommendations.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago

JRS:mks
(4)

FOIA b 7 - D

MCI 23

MAR 30 8 18 AM '62 REC-46

HOW INLET DIA
REC.D

13 MAR 23 1962

MAR 30 1962

INCOM2

MAR 30 1962

1 - Mr. C

SAC, Chicago

March 16, 1962

Director, FBI

**SISTER CHRISTINE
SECURITY MATTER - NOI**

Page 19 of the March, 1962, issue of "Muhammad Speaks" contains an article which identifies Sister Christine as director of the University of Islam. A search of Bureau files based on the limited amount of information available did not disclose that subject has ever been investigated.

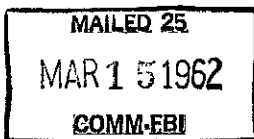
If you have not already done so, review your files, contact logical sources and submit results to the Bureau in appropriate form along with your recommendations regarding any further action.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The University of Islam is the NOI educational outlet in Chicago.

GDC:peb
(4)

*Records!
made 190- send
9 de*



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE
21-1962

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX 101

100-433324-116

REC-6

19 MAR 16 1962

Own Schoolbooks

By SISTER CHRISTINE

Since all races and peoples have made contributions to world civilization, it is wrong to assume that some races have advanced in civilization while others have made no advances:

However, if the history of the achievements is left to one group to set forth its special virtues and contributions, while neglect and distortions are employed towards others, it will not require many generations before credit for the major achievements of a civilization will be given to one particular branch of the population; and that is what has happened to the black man in America.

African Continent Ravished

Did we not also help make America great? Are we given a place in its history of greatness? Wasn't the continent of Africa ravished so that the Americas might prosper?



SIS. CHRISTINE
Dir. Univ. of Islam

A total of ten million men and women were carried out; 100-million died.

Where in our textbooks, that we use in our schools, can you find one credit that reflects the part that the black man played in helping make America great?

This omission of the darker peoples from the historical account of the nation and the world has led the black man and white Americans to regard black men, as backward and dependent people.

History Inconsequential

The historical facts concerning them were of no consequence to the writers of history, who belonged to other population groups. Such omissions of truth in the field of natural sciences would be indefensible.

Seekers after truth insist upon the value of all direct and indirect knowledge bearing upon the subject.

Only in the Social Sciences as they relate to the darker peoples of the world is there a curtain of silence and neglect which conceals the facts. These books, used in our schools are primers in "white supremacy," teaching racism and hatred to children of all ethnic groups.

Witness today how the black man in America is regarded by people of other ethnic groups, the low esteem in which he holds himself and you can trace it all back to the propaganda he has been subjected to, throughout his entire life.

Three Reasons Cited

There are three reasons for this, as has been clearly summarized by author John O. Quilens:

"In order to justify slavery and oppression in our times the enslavers through their propagandists have to create the illusion that the enslaved people are

(Continued on Page 31)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Palpton
Free Co. 5/19/62

BEPH

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date *March, 1962*

Muhammed Speaks
Page 19

Let to CH
3-16-62
ADC:rel

100-437556-1
ENCLOSURE

subhuman and undeserving of human rights and sympathies. The first job is to convince the outside world of the inherent inferiority of the victims of oppression."

Now how was all of this done? Let me begin with quotations from Dwight Lowell Dumond, who says in his book "Anti-Slavery:"

"One cannot repeat too often that belief in the biological inequality and racial inferiority of the black man, not only sustained slavery and colonialism, but also determined the attitude of the public, the zeal of law enforcement officials, the reasoning of judicial bodies, the efficiency of administration functionaries, and the definition of policies by legislatures and congress in all matters pertaining to black people and abolitionists.

Not Source of Philosophy

"Slavery was not the source of this philosophy.

"It merely enshrined it, prevented a practical demonstration of its falsity, and filled public offices and the councils of religious, educational, and political institutions with men reared in its atmosphere.

"We abolished slavery, but we left the freed black man to their own resources after a time. The white population, clinging tenaciously to the belief in racial inequality, soon reduced them to a second-class citizenship, which is and always has been a modified form of slavery from colonial times to the present."

Tells Measure of Success

This was the task the propagandists for American slavery tackled with eagerness and with a great measure of success, the effect of which we see among our social, political and religious groups today, almost a hundred years after the "Emancipation" Proclamation.

The improvement brought about in the quality of education will bear bitter fruit if there is no corresponding change in the contents of the books our children use.

Next issue, I shall discuss "A School Child's Impression" from the kind of textbooks used in our schools and the results from these lessons.

In future installments, I shall discuss the other two findings of author John O. Qullens.

100-433324-17
CHANGED TO
100-437566-21

FEB 7 1963

va — Lind

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 6/20/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM - C;
SM - NOI

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding anticipated travel to Africa on the part of subject.

The sources used in this letterhead memorandum are as follows:

First Source:
Second Source:
Third Source:



Documentation of Organizations

Source



Organization

Nation of Islam

African-American Heritage Association

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential because the disclosure of the information furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] could compromise these sources of continuing value and thus have an adverse effect on our nation's security.

The sources were concealed in this communication only where it was deemed necessary.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 005) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-37784) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

RLN: JVK
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-92

4 JUN 25 1962

58 JUL 18 1962

Copy to [redacted]
by routing slip for
info [] action
date 7-6-62
by [redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED
213 JUL 10 1970

SUBV. CONTROL

CG 100-35295

The identity of the Agents who interviewed subject are CHARLES H. FOLEY, JR. and AVERY DACUS. SA ROBERT L. NOEL interviewed Mr. BRUCE WEAVER of the Passport Office in Chicago.

The Passport Office records in Washington, D.C. were checked by IC MICHAEL J. HALLY.

It was necessary to paraphrase information furnished by [redacted] so as to avoid using the exact date because this information [redacted] It is believed that the use of more specific information could compromise this highly confidential informant.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.. Will check with Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, for all pertinent information relative to this matter and report same in form suitable for dissemination.

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow this matter through established sources and report any new developments of interest and upon subject's return will submit appropriate letterhead memorandum.

FOIA b 7 - D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No

100-35295

Chicago, Illinois
June 20, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C;
SECURITY MATTER - NOI

The Nation of Islam (NOI) and the African-American Heritage Association (AAHA), mentioned hereinafter, have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and are characterized in the Appendix Section.

All of the sources used in this communication, including those sources used to characterize the NOI and the AAHA, have furnished reliable information in the past.

A source advised around mid June, 1962, that it was recently learned that Christine Johnson has been invited to attend a "Peace Assembly" in Accra, Ghana, Africa, scheduled to commence June 22, 1962, and that CP of Illinois leaders consider it important that she attends.

In connection with Johnson, there was reportedly no financial problem because of her close personal friendship with President Nkrumah of Ghana.

A second source advised on March 11, 1960, that in February, 1960, during a meeting of AAHA, Christine Johnson,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES DESTROYED
213 JUL 23 1970

100-433324-18
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON

in discussing reasons why she joined certain organizations, remarked that she has always been a joiner because she is curious and wants to know what the organizations are about, "...that's why I joined the Communist Party, I always wanted to see for myself..."

III
The second source advised in June, 1960, that Ishmael Flory made the claim that Claude Lightfoot requested him to attempt to persuade Christine Johnson to come back into the CP.

A third source advised in November, 1959 that Lula Saffold, a CP of Illinois member, reportedly claimed that Christine Johnson is one teacher who freely associates with and contributes to the South Side CP of Illinois organization.

The second source advised on January 22, 1962, that as of January, 1962, Johnson was President of the Afro-American Heritage Association.

(Ishmael Flory's connection with the AAHA is set out in the attached characterization of that organization).

The May 22, 1962 issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago daily newspaper, identified Christine Johnson as the current Director of the University of Islam in Chicago, a school of the NOI.

Christine Johnson was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on January 26, May 4 and May 25, 1961. During these interviews she related that she had attended, as a delegate, a Conference of African Women and Women of African Descent in Accra, Ghana, in July, 1960; that the purpose of the conference was to promote leadership and friendship among women of Africa and African descent and to discuss common problems; that she was a personal friend of President Kwame Nkrumah, and that following the conference she, along with other delegates, toured the Soviet Union for 14 days as a guest of the Soviet Government with all expenses paid.

Christine Johnson advised, during the interview on January 26, 1961, that she and Claude Lightfoot were very good friends, that she quite frequently met with Lightfoot at meetings,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON

some of which she knew to be CP meetings, where she gave talks and showed slides of her trip to Russia; that she never discussed political philosophy with Lightfoot; that she believes the CP is no threat to the United States, but that she has never been a CP member and has no intentions of ever becoming one.

On June 20, 1962, Mr. Bruce Weaver, Passport Office, U.S. State Department, Post Office Building, Clark and Adams Street, Chicago, advised that Mrs. Christine Johnson applied for and received on June 12, 1962, Passport No. C 476852. He said no other information was available at his office.

A review of the files of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1960, disclosed a record to the effect that Christine Johnson was issued Passport Number 570513 on June 4, 1957.

The following is a composite description of Johnson:

Name	Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson Also Known As Christine C. Johnson, Sister Christine, Christine X, Mrs. Earl Johnson
Sex	Female
Race	Negro
Date of Birth	January 15, 1909 Versailles, Kentucky
Height	5' 7"
Weight	150
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Residence	4349 South Parkway, Chicago
Employment	Director, University of Islam, Chicago (a school of NOI)
Previous Employment	A teacher with the Chicago Board of Education

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nation-wide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1961, a second source advised: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam No.2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nation-wide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teaching and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 17, 1961, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION,
formerly known as Afro-American
Heritage Association

The records of the Clerk, Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Illinois, as reviewed on June 24, 1959, contained the following information concerning the Afro-American Heritage Association:

On October 3, 1958, the Articles of Incorporation under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act were filed for the Afro-American Heritage Association in the Office of the Secretary of State of Illinois. The purpose for which this corporation is organized is "to spread wide and far the history and heritage of people of African descent to Negroes and to the whole American people; to make use of as many media as possible to spread information about the history and heritage of the Negro people; to bring to the Negro masses simple and readily understandable materials about Negro heroes and others who have contributed to Negro advancement; to build institutes and study groups dealing with the history and heritage of the Negro people."

A source advised on September 20, 1961, that the African American Heritage Association (AAHA), known as the Afro-American Heritage Association until February, 1961, is located at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was founded at Chicago by ISHMAEL FLORY for the ostensible purpose of teaching Negro history and culture to African Americans. As of September, 1961, the AAHA operation included the Afram Book Store, the African American Theater Guild, the African American Forum and the African American Institute. As of September, 1961, the AAHA was a Communist front organization which was completely run by ISHMAEL FLORY. FLORY is a member of the South Side Communist Party (CP) Club; a member of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois; and theoretically is under the discipline of the CP. FLORY makes all the policy decisions for the AAHA and in these matters confers with and is influenced by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Vice Chairman of the CP-USA.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/19/62

SAC, WFO

NADEZHDA V. KHIMACH (P)
IS - R
Bufile 105-22585
WFO file 105-11487
(OO:WFO)

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, (RUC)
aka Christine C. Johnson
Bufile

FOIA b 7 - D

ReCGlet to WFO dated 2/14/62.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (RM)
- 2 - WFO

RJ:vjt
(7)

51 MAR 23 1962

100-433324-
NOT RECORDED
136 MAR 21 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin CHICAGO	Date JUN 21 1962	Investigative Period 3/29 - 6/11/62
Title of Case MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee Mary Christine Claybourne, Aka Christine Johnson, Christine X, Sister Christine, Mrs. Earl Johnson		Report made by ROBERT L. NOEL	Typed By: JVK
		Character of Case SECURITY MATTER - C; SECURITY MATTER - NOI	

SUMMARY

- P -

Copy to HEW
by routing slip for
☐ info ☐ action
date 9-21-66
by JVK

HEADCHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will await Bureau's reply regarding Chicago's request that subject be placed on the Security Index. (FD 122 requesting subject to be placed on the Security Index accompanies this report).

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified confidential because it contains information from confidential sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of the sources of continuing value and thus possibly have an adverse effect on the nation's security. Examples of this are CG T-1, CG T-2, CG T-4, CG T-5 and CG T-9.

Approved <i>J. H. [Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:		100-433324-19	REC-57
④ - Bureau (100-433324) (RM)		REC-50 JUN 27 1962	DO NOT WRITE DIA
3 - Chicago (100-35295)		REC'D	DO NOT WRITE DIA

Notations.

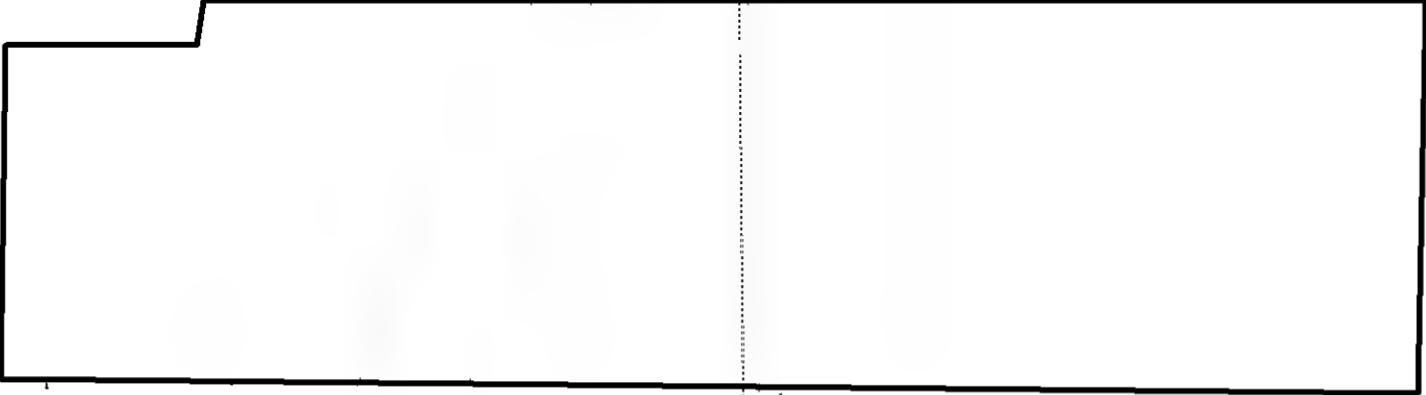

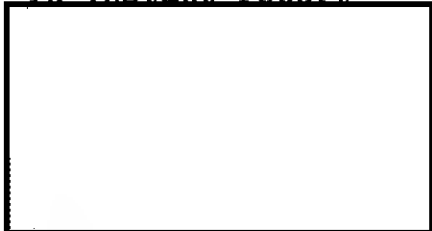

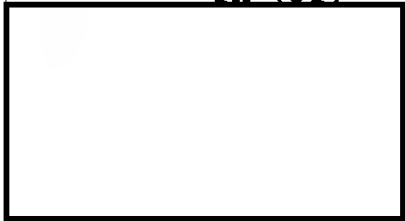
COVER PAGE

JUL 25 1962

CG 100-35295

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed in this report and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where it was deemed necessary.

The pretext mentioned in this report was conducted by SA NOEL under the guise of an insurance salesman.


INFORMANTSSourceCG T-1
LocationInfo re employment
in instant report
Characterization of MALCOLM X (LITTLE)
CG T-2
Characterization of JAMES NASH
100-35162-1A (30)
-1A (31)


- B -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-2 (Cont.)

Location

CG T-3



Characterization of CLAUDE HATHAWAY

CG T-4



Characterization of CLARENCE HATHAWAY
 Conference of African
 Women
 CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
 GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT
 HERBERT APTHEKER
 MAUD RUSSELL
 SAM KUSHNER
 NAACP

CG T-5



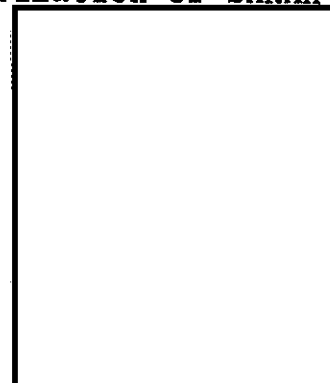
Characterization of ISHMAEL FLORY
 GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT
 SYLVIA WOODS



CG T-6



Characterization of SARAH JONES

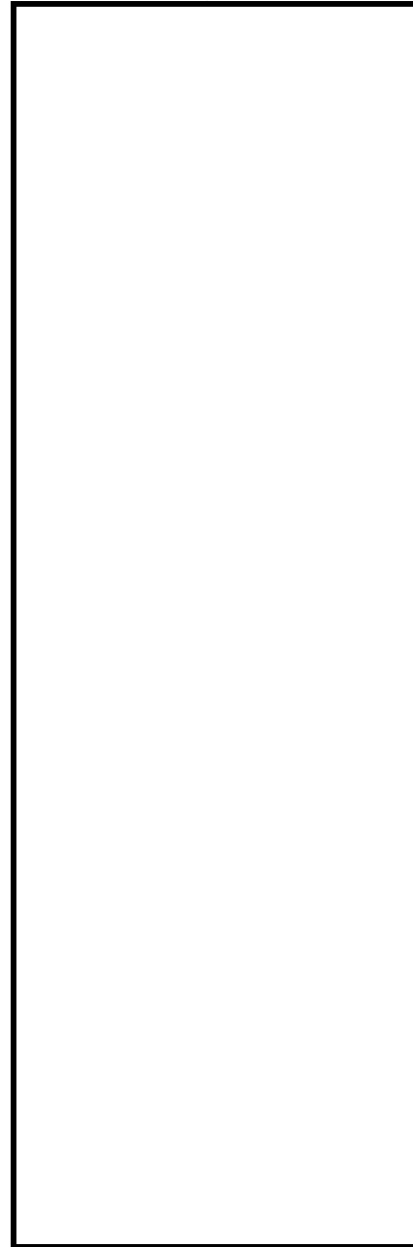


- C -
 COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-6 (Cont.)

Location

CG T-7
LOUIS BUDENZ
Self-Admitted CP Member
1935-55

Characterization of SHIRLEY GRAHAM
DU BOIS
(Source concealed on this characteri-
zation because information was made
known in testimony during hearing
before Executive Session)

- D -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-8

[Redacted]

CG T-9

[Redacted]

Location

Characterization of W. E. B. DU BOIS

[Redacted]

Characterization of SARAH JONES
LULA SAFFOLD

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A 76

[Redacted]

- E -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-10

[Redacted]

CG T-11

[Redacted]

CG T-12

[Redacted]

CG T-13

[Redacted]

CG T-14

[Redacted]

CG T-15

[Redacted]

CG T-16

[Redacted]

CG T-17

[Redacted]

CG T-18

[Redacted]

Location

Characterization of SARAH JONES

[Redacted]

Characterization of LULA SAFFOLD

Characterization of LULA SAFFOLD

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

100-35295-333
-332

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A 93

[Redacted]

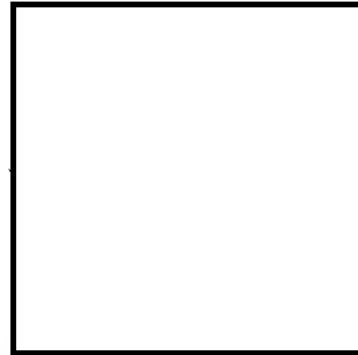
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

- F -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-18 (Cont.)

Location

CG T-19



100-35162-1A 4

CG T-20



CG T-21

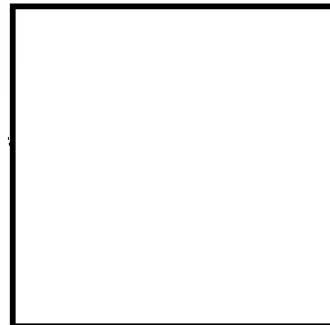


Characterization of JAMES NASH

CG T-22



CG T-23



CG T-24



Characterization of FLORENCE CRILEY

CG T-25



Characterization of FLORENCE CRILEY

- G -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-26

CG T-27

CG T-28

CG T-29

Location

Characterization of ROBERT WILLIAMS

CG T-30

CG T-31

Characterization of ODIS HYDE

- H -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

CG T-32
Anonymous Source

Location

100-35295-464

CG T-33

[Redacted]

Characterization of FRANK WILKINSON

CG T-34

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

CG T-35

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

CG T-36

[Redacted]

Characterization of PEARL HART

CG T-37

[Redacted]

Characterization of BURTON WHITE
100-37454-1A 255

CG T-38

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

CG T-39

[Redacted]

100-37454-1A

[Redacted]

100-37454-1A 109

CG 100-35295

SourceLocation

CG T-40

CG T-41

CG T-42

CG T-43

100-35295-411

CG T-44

CG T-45

CG T-46

Characterization of EUGENE FELDMAN

CG T-47

CG T-48

Characterization of ANNE FAIGEN

- J -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

SourceLocation

CG T-49

CG T-50

(Not Used)

CG T-51

100-35636-3068

CG T-52

CG T-53

CG T-54

CG T-55

CG T-56

WF Anonymous

100-35295-381

CG T-57

CG T-58

CG T-59

Characterization of WALLACE D. MUHAMMAD

- K -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

SourceLocation

CG T-60

CG T-61

CG T-62

CG T-63

CG T-64

CG T-65

CG T-66

CG T-67

Characterization of EUGENE FELDMAN

Characterization of ANNA MORGAN

100-30538-1A 561

- L -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

Location

CG T-68

[REDACTED]

CG T-69

[REDACTED]

CG T-70

[REDACTED]

CG T-71

[REDACTED]

CG T-72

[REDACTED]

CG T-73

[REDACTED]

CG T-74

Mrs. JOSEPHINE WESTON
Registrar, University
of Chicago (Request)

Characterization of ANNE FAIGEN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Instant Report - interviewed
by SA WALTER A. BOYLE

- M -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

Source



Anonymous Source



Organization

AAHA

AFSE

American Friendship Club

CCDBR

CCDDR

CCASF

Chicago Sobell Committee, Aka

FPCC, Chicago

FPCC, National

Committee for Freedom of the
Press, Aka

Freedomways Associates, Inc.

- N -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35295

Source

FOIA b 7 - D

Public Source

FOIA b 7 - D

Public Source

Organization

Fruit of Islam

MCPFB

Modern Teens

NCAUAC

NLG, Chicago

NLG

NOI

South Side Freedom Committee

WPUC

YSA, Chicago

YSA

- O* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT L. NOEL
Date: JUN 21 1962

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File No.: 100-35295

Bureau File No.: 100-433324

Title: MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee
Mary Christine ClaybourneCharacter: SECURITY MATTER - C;
SECURITY MATTER - NOI

Synopsis:

MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee CLAYBOURNE, also known as CHRISTINE JOHNSON, lives at 4349 South Parkway and is Director, University of Islam, 5335 South Greenwood, both Chicago. In 1959, a Communist Party (CP) member described her as a teacher who freely associates with and contributes to the CP. In 2/60, she reportedly stated that she always was a joiner, "that is why I joined the CP. I always wanted to see for myself..." She attended a CP sponsored affair in 1960 and 1961. In June, 1960, a CP member claimed he was requested to attempt to persuade JOHNSON to come back into the Party. A second member remarked that JOHNSON and others had to drop out of CP for fear of losing their teaching jobs. In 1960, a CP member claimed she won JOHNSON over to the Communist cause; that JOHNSON promised to aid and support every cause and project sponsored by the CP. In 1961, she reportedly stood in high esteem with USSR's aims and principles toward Negro struggle. She was visited by Soviet officials 3/61. During interview with FBI Agents in 1961 she admitted being good friend of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Vice-Chairman, CP, USA; admitted meeting with him at CP meetings where she gives talks on Russia; stated she never discussed political philosophy with him; believes CP is no threat in U.S. and stated she was never CP member and does not intend to become one. JOHNSON was one of the incorporators in 1958 of Afro-American Heritage Association, was secretary in 1959, and president 5/60 - 2/62 and was very active member 1958-1962. She was member of Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship Board of Directors in 1961; spoke at several Nation of Islam affairs in 1961 and was Director of University of Islam since at least 3/61; wrote text book for University of Islam; was active member of Women's Peace and Unity Club, 9/58 - 1962, being featured speaker several times. She

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-35295

is personal friend of NKRUMAH of Ghana. In 1960 she attended a conference in Ghana and spent 14 days touring Russia.

- P -

- 1A -

TABLE OF CONTENTSPages

I.	BACKGROUND	3 - 9
	Birth	3
	Current Employment	3
	Former Employment	4
	Education	4
	Residence	4
	Former Residences	5
	Marital Status	5
	Criminal Record	5
	Identification Record	6
	Relatives	6
	Trip Abroad	7
	CP, USA Interest in the CAWWAD	8
II.	CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA	9 - 20
III.	MISCELLANEOUS	20 - 77
	A) African-American Heritage Association (AAHA)	
	Formerly Afro-American Heritage Association	21 - 37
	B) American Forum for Socialist Education (AFSE)	37 - 39
	C) American Friendship Club (AFC)	39
	D) Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights	39 - 41
	E) Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship	41 - 42
	F) Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)	42 - 44
	G) Committee for Freedom of the Press	44 - 45
	H) Freedomways Associates, Inc.	45
	I) Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born	45 - 46
	J) Modern Teens	46
	K) Nation of Islam (NOI)	47 - 57
	L) South Side Freedom Committee (SSFC)	57 - 60
	M) Women's Peace and Unity Club (WPUC)	60 - 72
	N) Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)	72
	O) Appearance Before Other Gatherings	72
	P) Travel Abroad	73 - 77
IV.	INTERVIEW WITH CHRISTINE JOHNSON	77 - 83
	Johnson's Remarks Concerning the CP	82 -
V.	DESCRIPTION	84
VI.	APPENDIX	85 - 107

CG 100-35295

DETAILS:

Predication

This investigation is predicated on information furnished by CG T-1 on March 14, 1961, to the effect that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Director of the University of Islam in Chicago, Illinois.

The following organizations, mentioned in this report, which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in the Appendix Section of this report:

African-American Heritage Association (AAHA)

American Forum for Socialist Education (AFSE)

American Friendship Club (AFC)

Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR)

Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR)

Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship (CCASF)

Committee for Freedom of the Press, Also Known As
Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (CFP)

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)

Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Chicago Chapter (FPCC)

Fair Play for Cuba Committee, National

Freedomways Associates, Inc.

Fruit of Islam (FOI)

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB)

Modern Teens

National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities
Committee (NCAUAC)

National Lawyers Guild, Chicago (NLG)

National Lawyers Guild, National

Nation of Islam (NOI)

South Side Freedom Committee (SSFC)

Women's Peace and Unity Club (WPUC)

Young Socialist Alliance, Chicago (YSA)

Young Socialist Alliance, National

All meetings and/or affairs, mentioned in this report, were held in Chicago, Illinois, unless otherwise stated.

I. BACKGROUND

It is noted that all information reflected under Background, attributed to Mrs. JOHNSON, was obtained through interview with her by SA CHARLES H. FOLEY, JR. on the dates indicated.

Birth

Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON advised on January 26, 1961, that she was born on January 15, 1909 at Versailles, Kentucky.

On March 6, 1961, Mr. LOUIS BUSH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Frankfort, Kentucky, advised SA KYLE F. TACKETT that no birth record could be located for Mrs. JOHNSON because such records were not maintained in Kentucky prior to 1911.

Current Employment

CG T-1, on April 19, 1962, identified a photograph of CHRISTINE JOHNSON as being identical with Sister CHRISTINE, Director of the University of Islam No. 2, Nation of Islam, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago daily newspaper, May 22, 1962 issue, Page 3, carried an article to the effect that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was the current Director of the University of Islam, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

CG 100-35295

Former Employment

Mrs. JOHNSON advised on January 26, 1961, that she has been employed with the Chicago Board of Education since 1949.

In April, 1959, it was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON claimed to have been employed by the Chicago Board of Education and to be a member of Local Number 1, Chicago Teachers Union.

(CG T-2 - 4/13/59)

Education

Mrs. JOHNSON advised on January 26, 1961, she had attended the following schools:

Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois,
B.S. Degree, 1948;

DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois,
1947-1948 and 1950-1952;

Art Institute, Chicago, Illinois,
1951-1952 and 1954;

Universal School of Handicraft, RCA
Building, New York City, 1935-1938;

Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois,
Spring Semester, 1950

Residence

On June 11, 1962, it was determined through suitable pretext that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was living at 4349 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

CG 100-35295

Former Residences

Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON advised on January 26, 1961, that she had been living at 4349 South Parkway, Chicago, since 1942. She furnished her former residences as follows:

5341 South Prairie, 1940 - 1942;

Detroit Michigan, 1938 - 1940;

Petersburg, Virginia, 1937 - 1938;

New York City, 1935 - 1937;

Louisville, Kentucky, 1930 - 1935;

Nashville, Tennessee, 1928 - 1930.

Marital Status

Mrs. JOHNSON advised on May 18, 1961, that she married EARL JOHNSON on June 23, 1940 at Chicago.

On February 8, 1961, IC JAMES F. MC CAFFREY reviewed the marriage records of the Chicago Bureau of Vital Statistics, without locating any record identifiable with Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON.

Criminal Record

Records of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, as checked by IC FRANCIS G. KAHL, on February 2, 1961, reflected that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was arrested on a "disorderly warrant" on June 20, 1949. The charge was dismissed on July 6, 1949.

Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON advised SA FOLEY on May 18, 1962, that in June, 1949, she had brought charges against a tenant living in her building who failed to pay his rent. She said she locked him out of his room and that she was later summoned to appear at the local police station to explain her action. She stated that as far as she knows no charge was placed against her.

On May 26, 1962, IC JAMES E. CHRISTENSEN, JR. rechecked the files of the Chicago Police Department without locating any additional pertinent information identifiable with CHRISTINE JOHNSON.

Identification Record

By communication dated July 7, 1961, the FBI Identification Division furnished a copy of a record for CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON under FBI # 875 210 D:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name & Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
SOS Army	Christine Claybourne Johnson #63 ATD	Appl. 9/2/42		
SOS Army	Mary Christine Johnson #106 IWC	appl 6/3/43		

Relatives

Mrs. JOHNSON advised on January 26, 1961, that her only relative is her husband, EARL JOHNSON, who was born at Southland, Kentucky, December 25, 1903 and who has lived in Chicago since 1918.

On June 16, 1960, IC MICHAEL J. HALLY reviewed the records of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. at which time he located a passport number 570513 issued June 4, 1957 based on an application dated May 24, 1957. The application, which was executed by CHRISTINE JOHNSON, listed as her father, BRAXTON CLAYBOURNE, who was born at Georgetown, Kentucky, on September 6, 1888 and who was deceased. The application also listed as her mother MATTIE CLAYBOURNE, born November 16, 1888 at Georgetown, Kentucky, and who resided in Louisville, Kentucky as of 1957.

CG 100-35295

The "Daily Defender", a Chicago daily newspaper, issue of September 12, 1961, Page 19, Column 2, contained an article reflecting that CHRISTINE JOHNSON recently was a guest of her brother, CHARLES CLAYBOURNE at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City.

Trip Abroad

CHRISTINE JOHNSON traveled to Africa and Russia and possibly other countries in the summer of 1960. The information concerning her travel is set forth in detail under the caption "Travel Abroad" listed as the last item under the Miscellaneous Section of this report. Summary of the information set forth regarding her travel is as follows:

Mrs. JOHNSON arrived in Accra, Ghana, Africa in time for the "Conference of African Women and Women of African Descent" on July 18, 1960. The conference lasted five days. She reportedly left Ghana for Russia, where she toured Leningrad and Moscow for 14 days.

Conference of African Women
and Women of African Descent
(CAWWAD)

The "Chicago Daily Defender" issue of September 15, 1960, Page 16, described the CAWWAD as a conference held in July, 1960, in Accra, Ghana, at the University College at Accra and which was opened by Ghana's President, KWAME NKRUMAH. According to the article, the purpose of this conference as expressed by President NKRUMAH, was to encourage the women of Africa and African descent to rise up and join the African crusade for freedom. The conference dealt with the legal status of women, development of leadership, educational opportunities, health, education, cultural life, problems of social changes and common problems of women of Africa and African descent.

CG 100-35295

Communist Party (CP), USA Interest
in the CAWWAD

On April 26, 1960, during a meeting of the CP, USA, New York District Staff, held in New York City, ISHMAEL FLORY of Chicago gave a report on the status of the African-American Heritage Association (AAHA). A portion of his report dealt with the CAWWAD scheduled for July 15 - 25, 1960 in Accra, Ghana, concerning which he said "we" have come to these conclusions:

1) "We" have to expand support of the African movement.

2) "We" hope to put some immediate work behind this Conference of Women of Africa and Women of African Descent in order to get the largest delegations that we can possibly get because "I'm convinced that it will have a tremendous, almost revolutionary, effect upon Negro women if "we" can get enough of them".

In reply to a question whether Chicago was undertaking to have a committee that would try to get people to go to this conference, FLORY answered "we" are trying, on the basis of my discussion with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and my discussion with Mrs. JOHNSON, to make Chicago the center of the mobilization of delegates to the conference.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, who was also in attendance at this meeting, proposed in connection with both the AAHA and the CAWWAD, that a staff be set up so that "they" get toritt and assume responsibility. HATHAWAY proposed a subcommittee to follow on the question in both the AAHA and the conference.

(CG T-3 - 4/26/60)

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

As of April, 1960, HATHAWAY was CP, USA,
New York District, Chairman.

(CG T-4 - 4/60)

ISHMAEL FLORY

As of April, 1960, FLORY was a member of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-5 - 6/60)

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

As of July, 1960, LIGHTFOOT was Vice Chairman, CP, USA, and Chairman, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-4 - 8/8/60)

On August 8, 1960, during an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, held in New York City, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave a report to the committee on the results of the CAWWAD.

(CG T-4 - 8/8/60)

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE
COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)
USA

On November 22, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a reception for W. E. B. DU BOIS and his wife, SHIRLEY GRAHAM, held at a private residence in Evanston, Illinois.

(CG T-6 - 12/2/59)

SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS

SHIRLEY DU BOIS, a poet and writer, was a CP member as of January, 1950.

(CG T-7 - 1/50)

W. E. B. DU BOIS

"The Worker", issue of November 26, 1961, carried an article on Page 1, which states in part "Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, outstanding figure in American letters, father of the modern Negro freedom movement and long-time crusader for the national independence of African peoples, has joined the Communist Party of the United States"

"The Worker", issue of February 13, 1949, Page 5, Column 1, identifies Dr. DU BOIS as Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.

The Council on African Affairs has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Times", issue of May 4, 1959, Page 3, contains an article dated May 3, 1959, Moscow, which reflects that W. E. B. DU BOIS was the third American to win the International Lenin Peace Prize, which he won in 1958. The article noted that DU BOIS stated "I have never been a member of the Communist Party but I think Communism is the best system for our country after this trip".

On July 18, 1959, CG T-8 furnished information to the effect that DU BOIS wanted to join the CP and that his wife wanted to join but that the Soviets felt DU BOIS was more valuable traveling abroad than being a Party member, which might jeopardize his usefulness.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

On August 3, 1960, during a meeting of the South Side Section, CP of Illinois, LULA SAFFOLD, a member of the CP of Illinois, talked for one and one-half hours about CHRISTINE JOHNSON's interest in the CP, since she and GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT had talked sense into JOHNSON before JOHNSON's departure to the CAWWAD in Ghana in July, 1960. SAFFOLD mentioned that neither

SARAH JONES nor JOHNSON had yet returned from Africa; that she had received a card from JONES saying that they were all fine and accomplishing much toward the cause of Communism. SAFFOLD indicated that GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT had joined JOHNSON and JONES in Africa for the same conference. SAFFOLD expressed pride and credited herself for winning JOHNSON to the Communist cause, explaining JOHNSON's tremendous interest and devotion to the freedom and independence of the whole African Continent for the Negro people, stating that the obligation and responsibility of the American Negro was to help the African Negro win complete independence from the grip and exploitations of the white man. SAFFOLD stated that JOHNSON knew and helped the now famous LUMUMBA and Ghana's President when they were poor and penniless many years before winning their Congo independence; that LUMUMBA and Ghana's President had personally financed JOHNSON's trip to Africa for annual Congolese conferences every year because they depended much on her judgment and advice.

SAFFOLD related she convinced JOHNSON that complete independence for Africa could not be won without the help of the Soviet Union who would back Africa as she is backing Cuba against the threat of aggression by the United States, Belgium, France, Britain and other imperialistic nations. SAFFOLD was asked how active JOHNSON could become in the CP upon her return from Africa. She replied that this would depend on how much JOHNSON would have to depend upon her teaching position in the field; that it could be possible that JOHNSON could obtain or be appointed to a Cabinet post in the new African Congressional Government now being formed which would pay far better than a teaching position she now holds in the Chicago Public School System.

(CG T-9 - 8/9/60)

GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT

As of January, 1961, LIGHTFOOT was a member-at-large of the National Committee, CP, USA.

(CG T-5 - 9/19/61)

CG 100-35295

LIGHTFOOT continued to be a member-at-large of the National Committee, CP, USA, until her death on May 13, 1962.

(CG T-4 - 5/15/62)

SARAH JONES

As of February, 1959, JONES was a member of the CP of Illinois, South Side Club.

(CG T-6 - 2/18/59)

As of May, 1961, JONES attended an affair described as a meeting of functionaries of the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-10 - 5/31/61)

As of July, 1960, JONES was a member of the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-9 - 7/13/60)

In November, 1959, LULA SAFFOLD, CP of Illinois member, reportedly claimed that CHRISTINE JOHNSON is "one" teacher who freely associates with and contributes to the South Side CP organization.

(CG T-9 - 12/1/59)

LULA SAFFOLD

SAFFOLD was a member of the CP of Illinois as of February, 1959.

(CG T-11 - 2/20/59)

As of October 31, 1961, SAFFOLD was a member of the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-12 - 11/1/61)

On February 7, 1960, several individuals met at the home of ISHMAEL FLORY during which time CHRISTINE JOHNSON was heard discussing the AAHA. She remarked that of all the organizations that she had joined, the AAHA appears to meet all her needs. She said she has always been a joiner because she is curious and wants to know about organizations. She stated "that is why I joined the Communist Party. I always want to see for myself. I have been in and out of a lot of organizations". JOHNSON did not elaborate further on her remarks and nothing was said to indicate when, where or how long she was a member of the CP.

(CG T-6 - 3/11/60)

On March 26, 1960, during the annual press party of the South Side Section, CP of Illinois, CHRISTINE JOHNSON, who was in attendance, passed out leaflets printed by AAHA protesting Negro suppression and discrimination in Africa and the United States. She also distributed a leaflet soliciting participation in a trip to Europe and Africa. This leaflet stressed a tour to Accra, Ghana for the attendance of the Conference for Women of Africa and Women of African Descent.

According to the leaflet, CHRISTINE JOHNSON of AAHA, who was scheduled to escort the tour, was to be contacted through AAHA by those people interested in the tour.

(CG T-9 - 3/29/60)

On March 26, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at the annual press party of the South Side section of the CP of Illinois held in Chicago. There were other press parties of other sections being held simultaneously in the same building at the same address and sponsored by the Communist Press of the CP of Illinois. The primary purpose of these social events was to raise money in order to enlarge a wider circulation of Communist literature, particularly "The Worker"; to recruit and enlarge youthful, potential members so vitally needed through social affairs of this nature among the Negro people of the South Side.

CG 100-35295

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Vice Chairman, CP, USA, was also present at this affair.

(CG T-9 - 3/29/60)

After a meeting of AAHA on June 8, 1960, ISHMAEL FLORY was heard remarking that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT had requested that he contact CHRISTINE JOHNSON and attempt to persuade her to come back into the CP.

(CG T-6 - 6/14/60)

On June 22, 1960, during a South Side Club, CP of Illinois meeting, a discussion was held concerning the danger of a teacher losing her job if he is connected with the CP. LULA SAFFOLD explained that CHRISTINE JOHNSON and many other teachers had to drop out of the CP for fear of losing their teaching jobs.

(CG T-9 - 6/24/60)

During August 16-17, 1960, members of a CP of Illinois South Side group, made several contacts regarding the trip of SARAH JONES, GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT and CHRISTINE JOHNSON to Africa and Russia. According to LULA SAFFOLD, she and ISHMAEL FLORY learned that SARAH JONES, GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT and JOHNSON had received and accepted personal invitations from leaders of the Soviet Union to visit Moscow and other points of interest of the USSR at the expense of the Russian Government as token gratitude for their courageous views and agreement of Russian policy toward the complete freedom and independence of African Congo from imperialistic countries such as France, Belgium and the United States. SAFFOLD and FLORY pointed out that the Negro American women citizens had been singularly honored at such an invitation and ~~that~~ their treatment by the Soviet Government and its citizens as equals was the greatest joy and triumph that any American Negro citizen could ever hope to experience in a lifetime here in these United States.

CG 100-35295

During a meeting of this CP club on August 17, 1960, the influence of JONES, LIGHTFOOT and JOHNSON at the Women's Conference in Ghana was discussed at length.

(CG T-9 - 8/23/60)

During a gathering of members of the CP of Illinois, South Side Club, LULA SAFFOLD told of a meeting held on August 21, 1960 in which CHRISTINE JOHNSON was the featured speaker. SAFFOLD said she never heard JOHNSON give a finer speech; that JOHNSON's praise and gratitude of the Soviet Union's tremendous interest in the Congolese cause was beyond her capacity as a school teacher to put into its proper scope of understanding and good will as expressed by the Soviet Union, and its citizens; that the Soviet Union, as in Cuba, was the only great power that the Congolese people of Africa felt they could readily trust in this critical time; that Premier TSHOMBE of the Katanga Province was a tool of capitalistic Belgium and must be defeated in favor of Premier LUMUMBA's complete control of the African Congo; that DAG HAMMERSKJOLD's United Nations troops must assist LUMUMBA at all costs against TSHOMBE. SAFFOLD explained she was thoroughly convinced that JOHNSON had been fully converted to the Soviet cause after hearing the above statements, in JOHNSON's speech, on Sunday, August 21, 1960, at a meeting of the AAHA.

(CG T-9 - 8/23/60)

On August 31, 1960, during a meeting of the CP of Illinois, SARAH JONES gave a report on her trip to Africa and Russia.

She remarked in connection with Africa, that CHRISTINE JOHNSON knew her way around and was honored and praised everywhere in Ghana, particularly at the Women's Conference by women leaders of every African province represented at the conference.

(CG T-9 - 9/7/60)

It was learned that in August, 1960, LULA SAFFOLD claimed that by showing CHRISTINE JOHNSON how the Soviet Union was helping the cause of the Negro race in Africa, the United States and the world over, she had been won over to the Communist cause, particularly since her return from her trip to the Soviet Union. SAFFOLD repeated that she and GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT had tried to convince CHRISTINE JOHNSON of Russia's sincerity toward the whole Negro struggle here in America as well as in the African Continent, but they were not sure just exactly how JOHNSON felt before her departure to the African Conference in Accra in July, 1960. SAFFOLD said she was now happy to acknowledge CHRISTINE JOHNSON as fully won to the Communist cause since her return trip from Africa and Russia. She said JOHNSON has thanked LIGHTFOOT and herself since her return to the states and she promised to aid and support every cause and project sponsored by the CP as her gratitude to the Soviet Union for the marvelous reception and treatment given her in Moscow during her visit.

(CG T-9 - 8/25/60)

On October 29, 1960, a meeting was held in honor of GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT and SYLVIA WOODS, both of whom had recently returned from a trip to Russia. Both WOODS and LIGHTFOOT spoke highly of Russia. CHRISTINE JOHNSON, who was in attendance, introduced a group of Africans whom she had brought to this affair.

(CG T-6 - 12/8/60)

SYLVIA WOODS

As of August, 1960, WOODS was a member of the CP of Illinois and under consideration for the position of Chairman of the West Side Club.

(CG T-5 - 8/17/60)

CG 100-35295

In October, 1960, SARAH JONES, a CP of Illinois member, was reportedly giving security instructions to another CP member so as to avoid having that CP member's identity disclosed. In the form of an analogy, JONES stated that as long as CHRISTINE JOHNSON does not pay dues, no one can call her a Communist. She stated that "JOHNSON does pretty well what she wants".

(CG T-6 - 10/17/60)

In January, 1961, it was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON reportedly stood in high esteem with the USSR's aims and principles toward the Negro struggle and for this reason she was visited by a Russian official in September, 1960 and then in November, 1960 by two Russian officials.

It was learned that LULA SAFFOLD planned a meeting of CP women to hear "an old-time CP member" speak of her experiences as a CP member as far back as 1927. SAFFOLD made plans to invite CHRISTINE JOHNSON to this affair.

(CG T-9 - 1/30/61)

On January 13, 1961, a CP of Illinois Women's Club was making arrangements to hold a meeting honoring ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on January 29, 1961. It was suggested that CHRISTINE JOHNSON be invited to attend this affair; however, it was pointed out that she would not attend due to her position as a teacher.

(CG T-13 - 1/16/61)

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

The October 29, 1961 issue of "The Worker", Page 10, identified FLYNN as the current Chairman of the CP, USA.

On January 20, 1961, during a meeting of the CP of Illinois Professional Section, plans were made to have CHRISTINE JOHNSON speak at a future CP sponsored affair.

(CG T-14 - 1/30/61)

CG 100-35295

On January 25, 1961, during a meeting of the Social Workers Club, CP of Illinois, plans were made to have CHRISTINE JOHNSON speak on her trip to Ghana at an affair to be held on February 18, 1961, under the club sponsorship.

(CG T-14 - 1/30/61)

On January 29, 1961, JOHNSON attended a social affair sponsored by the CP of Illinois, honoring ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's 70th birthday. FLYNN was introduced as a veteran life-long socialist. FLYNN spoke of her great love and devotion to socialism and also spoke of her trips to Russia, Czechoslovakia and other socialist countries. She expressed a desire to see socialism triumph in the United States. She spoke very highly of the Soviet Union and of its government. She compared the beautiful clean cities of these countries with the "dirty cities" of the United States. She lauded Russia's education, housing and the working conditions, medical care and scientific development.

(CG T-9 - 2/2/61)

(CG T-2 - 2/6/61)

On February 8, 1961, during a meeting of the Social Workers Club, CP of Illinois, a discussion was held concerning a joint meeting being organized by the Social Workers Club in connection with Negro History Week, scheduled for February 18, 1961. JOHNSON was scheduled to speak at this affair.

(CG T-14 - 2/9/61)

In mid February, 1961, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was reportedly engaged in a cryptic conversation with another CP member. He spoke of a woman who had quit her job and was now the principal at the Muhammad School. LIGHTFOOT said this woman has other teachers under her. He went on to state that this woman is important.

(CG T-15 - 2/20/61)

(It is noted that CHRISTINE JOHNSON holds a position with the Nation of Islam (NOI), described under the subcaption Nation of Islam which is located under the Miscellaneous Section of this report).

It was learned in March, 1961, that LULA SAFFOLD was quite pleased because she and CHRISTINE JOHNSON had been visited by distinguished guests from the Russian Embassy on March 26, 1961. According to SAFFOLD, many interesting topics were discussed, particularly the Congo and Negro question in the United States. According to SAFFOLD, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was well liked by the Russian visitors since she is a personal friend of NKRUMAH and more meetings and discussions were to be held in the future in order to speed up the social order of the Negro struggle in the United States.

(CG T-9 - 3/31/61)

On April 12, 1961, a meeting was held at the home of EARL DURHAM, Chairman of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois. This meeting was arranged for by ISHMAEL FLORY for the purpose of establishing a CP Club within the AAHA. CHRISTINE JOHNSON was scheduled to attend this meeting but failed to do so.

(CG T-5 - 4/25/61)

On May 3, 1961, a meeting of certain AAHA members was organized by ISH FLORY for the purpose of starting a CP Club within AAHA. FLORY mentioned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was scheduled to attend this meeting but that she refused to participate and gave no reason.

(CG T-5 - 5/10/61)

It was learned that in September, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON, in talking to several people in Detroit, Michigan, claimed to have had a conference with W. E. B. DU BOIS and HERBERT APTHEKER of New York in the summer of 1960. She spoke of her trip to Africa and Russia in 1960 and spoke highly of Russia, particularly with respect to their school system. She spoke of the Pioneer Camps operating in Russia and said the Soviet educational program far exceeds that of the United States. JOHNSON evidenced exceptional knowledge of the Marxist line. She indicated she had been showing movies made in the USSR to people on Chicago's North Side during the Spring of 1961.

(CG T-16 - 9/27/61)

HERBERT APTHEKER

As of March, 1961, APTHEKER was a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

(CG T-4 - 3/30/61)

A subscription to "The Worker" had been purchased on March 30, 1960 and September 26, 1960 in the name of CHRISTINE JOHNSON. The subscriptions were to expire on October 10, 1960 and October 10, 1961 respectively.

(CG T-17 - 11/28/60)

It was learned that a \$5 subscription to "The Worker" was purchased for CHRISTINE JOHNSON in September, 1960.

(CG T-17 - 10/3/60)

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Following is a list of the subcaptions in the order in which they appear under this section:

- A) African-American Heritage Association
- B) American Forum for Socialist Education
- C) American Friendship Club
- D) Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights
- E) Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship
- F) Fair Play for Cuba Committee
- G) Committee for Freedom of the Press
- H) Freedomways Associates, Incorporated
- I) Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
- J) Modern Teens
- K) Nation of Islam

- L) South Side Freedom Committee
 - M) Women's Peace and Unity Club
 - N) Young Socialist Alliance
 - O) Appearance Before Other Gatherings
 - P) Travel Abroad
 - A) African-American Heritage Association
(AAHA), Formerly Afro-American Heritage
Association
-

On July 27, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA and showed a film on Ghana, Africa.

(CG T-18 - 7/28/58)

On August 7, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a study class of the Negro History Study Group, AAHA, during which time ISHMAEL FLORY, Director of AAHA, instructed the class and discussed the lack of Negro representation in our government.

(CG T-18 - 8/8/58)

Around August 9, 1958, it was reported that CHRISTINE JOHNSON headed a committee designed to organize the Afro-American Institute under the sponsorship of AAHA.

(CG T-19 - 8/21/58)

On August 10, 1958, JOHNSON attended an AAHA meeting in honor of a Negro doctor. ISHMAEL FLORY spoke about discrimination practices in Chicago hospitals. During this affair elections were held and LULA SAFFOLD and ISHMAEL FLORY, both current CP of Illinois members, were elected to the Board of Directors.

(CG T-18 - 8/11/58)

On August 14, 1958, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA during which time ISHMAEL FLORY recommended that all people present read "Black Metropolis" and another book by W. E. B. DU BOIS, believed to be entitled "Jim Crow". At least four CP of Illinois members were in attendance at this meeting.

(CG T-18 - 8/19/58)

On August 21, 1958, JOHNSON attended, as a member, a meeting of the Negro History Study Group of AAHA.

(CG T-18 - 8/22/58)

On August 28, 1958, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA.

(CG T-18 - 9/2/58)

On September 21, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Mistress of Ceremonies at the Emancipation Proclamation Day Celebration held under the auspices of AAHA. A film was shown on Ghana, followed by a speech by ISH FLORY concerning AAHA. Several speakers spoke on Negro History.

(CG T-20 - 9/26/58)

On June 24, 1959, WILLIAM BROWN, Clerk, Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, furnished SA WILLIAM A. TEMPLE records of the Corporation Division as follows:

Afro-American Heritage Association and Institute

On October 3, 1958, Articles of Incorporation under the General Not For Profit Corporation Act, were filed in the Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary, State of Illinois. The incorporators included:

Mrs. CHRISTINE C. JOHNSON, 4349 South Parkway, Chicago.

The name of the corporation was Afro-American Heritage Association.

CG 100-35295

On November 24, 1958, JOHNSON attended a banquet sponsored by AAHA in honor of J. E. JANTUAH, High Commissioner of Ghana and Head of Ghana's Mission to the United Nations. JANTUAH was guest speaker.

(CG T-18 - 11/25/58)

On February 15, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was a speaker at a meeting of AAHA.

(CG T-21 - 2/27/59)

On March 15, 1959, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA.

(CG T-21 - 3/17/59)

A letter dated April 1, 1959, on AAHA stationery, was sent to members of the organization concerning a future affair. This letter identified CHRISTINE JOHNSON as secretary of AAHA.

(CG T-2 - 4/6/59)

On April 5, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON acted as secretary at a meeting of AAHA and read a report dealing with Negro problems.

An election of officers was held during this meeting and CHRISTINE JOHNSON was elected a member of the Education Committee.

(CG T-22 - 4/6/59)

(CG T-2 - 4/13/59)

(CG T-6 - 4/7/59)

On April 5, 1959, JOHNSON was Chairman of the AAHA Freedom Day Celebration. The guest speakers from Africa spoke on African history and culture.

(CG T-2 - 4/23/59)

(CG T-6 - 4/16/59)

(CG T-18 - 4/17/59)

(CG T-23 - 4/29/59)

CG 100-35295

On April 23, 1959, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA during which time the results of the election were announced. JOHNSON was elected Chairman of the Public Policy Committee and ISH FLORY was elected Co-Chairman. This meeting dealt with AAHA business and future affairs.

(CG T-6 - 5/5/59)

FOIA b 7 - D

On May 17, 1959, JOHNSON attended an AAHA affair featuring guest speakers.

(CG T-6 - 5/18/59)

On June 7, 1959, during a conversation with several AAHA members, at AAHA headquarters in Chicago, CHRISTINE JOHNSON noted that allegations had been made that she, as well as several other members of AAHA, were Communists. She claimed that these accusations were not true.

JOHNSON mentioned that she received a letter from the Premier of French Guiana who was visiting in the United States in August, 1959. She wrote a letter inviting the Premier to speak to Afro-Americans in Chicago during his visit.

(CG T-6 - 6/9/59)

On June 9, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the recently formed AAHA youth group. She showed slides and gave narrative comments regarding her recent trip to Africa.

CG 100-35295

After the meeting JOHNSON requested a letter to be sent to AUSTEN ALBU, a member of the Parliament of England requesting that he speak before AAHA in September, 1959, during his visit to the United States.

(CG T-6 - 6/16/59)

FOIA b 7 - D

On June 28, 1959, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA featuring SAMUEL QUAYE, one of five people from Ghana sent to the United States to study trade union organization techniques under sponsorship of the United Nations. It was announced that CHRISTINE JOHNSON would be a featured speaker over WEAU Radio Station in Chicago, on July 4, 1959, and that her address would deal with AAHA and Negro history.

During the same meeting, the Vice President of AAHA's Executive Board, spoke about the sedition bill presented in the Illinois Legislature and stated that the bill should be killed because if the CP is outlawed it would lead to the future outlawing of AAHA. It was suggested that a petition be circulated opposing this bill.

(CG T-6 - 6/29/59)

On July 1, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at the AAHA Education Institute Committee, during which time ISH FLORY discussed the Institute with another individual and remarked that "we are of the school of the Du Bois and the Marxists". After stating this FLORY looked to CHRISTINE JOHNSON and said "Aren't we, CHRISTINE?" JOHNSON nodded in assent.

CG 100-35295

A discussion was then held on racism in the United States. FLORY accused the United States Government of acting in concert with big business in preserving segregation in the South.

(CG T-6 - 7/6/59)

On July 14, 1959, JOHNSON was in attendance at a youth seminar held by AAHA. ISH FLORY presented a review of the Negro historical role using W. E. B. DU BOIS' book "Black Reconstruction" as his source. FLORY accused Southern Democratic leaders of having "coalition with the capitalists". He expressed the opinion that KARL MARX can provide the scientific approach needed in AAHA. He said "We've got to build Heritage into a Marxist organization".

(CG T-6 - 7/22/59)

FOIA b 7 - D

JAMES NASH

In December, 1960, NASH attended a New Year's party sponsored by the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-2 - 1/4/61)

NASH in July, 1958, stated he had been a Communist for years but that he would never be a spokesman for the CP because self-preservation is the first law.

(CG T-21 - 7/17/58)

CG 100-35295

On July 24, 1959, a program was given at a community church on behalf of the AAHA to help send an exhibit to the African Exposition in New York. CHRISTINE JOHNSON showed slides of her trip to Africa.

(CG T-6 - 8/25/59)

On July 27, 1959, during a meeting of the AAHA vanguard group which consisted of CP members, a discussion was held concerning CHRISTINE JOHNSON's influence on AAHA. The group felt that JOHNSON's approach was not in the best interest of the working masses and that her approach "will lead us straight toward the threats of imperialism".

(CG T-6 - 8/11/59)

On August 1, 1959, during an AAHA "Rogers Committee" meeting it was mentioned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON would be in charge of publicity. It was also mentioned that JOHNSON and the President of AAHA, LEO SPARKS, had recently used the AAHA's money plus a borrowed \$800 to attend the African Exposition in New York. This met with disapproval on the part of some of the Board members.

(CG T-2 - 8/4/59)

On September 1, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a [redacted] FOIA b 7 - D [redacted] It was recommended that W. E. B. DU BOIS be invited to speak before an AAHA group in November, 1959. ISH FLORY had assisted in helping CHRISTINE JOHNSON arrange a committee on African affairs.

A letter was submitted for approval which was to be sent to the AF of L, CIO Convention in San Francisco and also NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV calling attention to Negro conditions in the United States and giving certain recommendations for these conditions. [redacted] got into a hassle over the letter to KHRUSHCHEV and the consensus of opinion was that the letter was inflammatory in part and might cause AAHA to become the object of red-baiting.

(CG T-6 - 9/1/59)

FOIA b 7 - D

- 27 -

CG 100-35295

During the early part of September, 1959, it was determined that ISH FLORY claimed to have asked CHRISTINE JOHNSON to join the AAHA vanguard, however, JOHNSON reportedly was afraid to join because of her teaching position. She reportedly told FLORY that she visited the FBI to see what they knew about AAHA and to determine if the organization was under surveillance.

(See interview with CHRISTINE JOHNSON dated May 22, 1959, located under Section IV of this report).

(CG T-6 - 9/16/59)

On September 20, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Mistress of Ceremonies at the Emancipation Proclamation Celebration held under the auspices of AAHA. Several guest speakers spoke on Negro problems and Negro history.

(CG T-6 - 11/4/59)

(CG T-2 - 9/23/59)

On October 6, 1959, JOHNSON attended [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A discussion was held concerning a communication from the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship asking AAHA to participate in a Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship (CCASF) anniversary celebration on October 10, 1959 where W. E. B. DU BOIS would be a guest speaker. One Board member inquired several times as to whether the CCASF was a subversive organization, expressing fear of being connected with a subversive organization. ISH FLORY injected that AAHA will work with whom it pleases. A committee was appointed to consider the CCASF's request.

(CG T-2 - 10/9/59)

(CG T-6 - 11/4/59)

On October 26, 1959, JOHNSON attended [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It was announced that W. E. B. DU BOIS was scheduled to speak November 11, 1959 at a joint AAHA and CCASF affair. He was to speak also at a reception on November 23, 1959, given by AAHA.

CG 100-35295

CHRISTINE JOHNSON was appointed Chairman of a committee to arrange the November 23, 1959 reception for DU BOIS.

(CG T-6 - 11/4/59)

On November 16, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a [REDACTED] One member disapproved of the November 11, 1959 joint CCASF and AAHA affair featuring DU BOIS because, in his opinion, DU BOIS put too much emphasis on what Russia and Red China were doing to promote peace.

CHRISTINE JOHNSON said that it is understandable that the meeting was held for DU BOIS to do just that and that it was desired that he relate his experiences in his traveling through Russia and China.

ISH FLORY announced a reception for DU BOIS on November 23, 1959 and CHRISTINE JOHNSON was appointed a Chairman to arrange for this affair.

(CG T-2 - 12/29/59)

On November 23, 1959, JOHNSON attended a testimonial reception for Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DU BOIS, sponsored by AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 12/2/59)

Around the latter part of November, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in the company of ISH FLORY and several members of AAHA at which time one member gave a critical evaluation of AAHA with respect to members and leadership. This individual made reference on several occasions to the "left group" and "liberal group" within AAHA, stating that these groups should subject themselves to objective criticism and rid themselves of opportunists. JOHNSON asked for an explanation of the term "left group" whereupon an individual replied, "the Communist Party and the Trotskyites". At this point FLORY indicated that JOHNSON knew what it was all about and that what he wanted to do was build other class conscious individuals. He stated that the CP had always criticized itself objectively and plans to avoid repeating the same mistakes.

(CG T-6 - 12/2/59)

CG 100-35295

On December 17, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at [REDACTED] during which time she donated \$5 to AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 1/8/60)
(CG T-2 - 12/29/59)

On February 7, 1960, an AAHA affair was held in observance of Negro History Week. CHRISTINE JOHNSON appeared on the speakers platform and gave a few remarks at the conclusion of the program.

ISH FLORY spoke on the Negro problem with respect to civil rights and then made an appeal for financial assistance for AAHA.

(CG T-9 - 2/11/60)

A second source corroborated CHRISTINE JOHNSON's attendance at the meeting of February 7, 1960, and added that she was Chairman of the Programming and Arrangements Committee for this affair.

(CG T-6 - 3/11/60)

On February 12, 1960, JOHNSON attended [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ISH FLORY spoke about starting a youth group within AAHA and requested CHRISTINE JOHNSON to assist him. JOHNSON expressed interest in teaching Negro history to the youth.

(CG T-6 - 3/11/60)

A meeting of AAHA was held on April 15, 1960 with CHRISTINE JOHNSON in attendance.

(CG T-18 - 4/19/60)
(CG T-2 - 4/18/60)

CG 100-35295

A letter dated May 2, 1960, was sent to certain individuals in Chicago soliciting their support and membership in AAHA. The letter was signed in the name of CHRISTINE JOHNSON, President of AAHA.

(CG T-18 - 7/22/60)

On May 22, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA at which time she was elected President of the organization. JOHNSON was overheard remarking that she will attend the African Women's Conference in Ghana in July as a delegate from AAHA and that most of her expenses will be paid by AAHA.

(CG T-18 - 5/24/60)

(CG T-6 - 7/9/60)

On June 8, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended [redacted] [redacted] at which time she made reference to a recent speech by FLORENCE CRILEY regarding her trip to Cuba. JOHNSON planned to have CRILEY speak at the next AAHA meeting. It was determined that CRILEY could not speak at this affair. An attempt would be made to have MAUD RUSSELL speak.

(CG T-6 - 6/14/60)

FLORENCE CRILEY

In February, 1959, it was learned that CRILEY would be transferred to a different CP Club in the Illinois District.

(CG T-24 - 2/11/59)

In January, 1960, FLORENCE CRILEY attended a party sponsored by a club in the West Side Section, CP of Illinois. During this affair, her husband, RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, played a tape recording of his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA).

(CG T-25 - 1/14/60)

CG 100-35295

MAUD RUSSELL

A source advised in September, 1959, that it was not known whether RUSSELL was a member of the CP, however, if she was a technical member of the Party, her knowledge of the CP, USA, was very limited. Her main interest and love was China. It would also appear that her contacts in China were with cultural and peace organizations. While they are organs of the CP of China her contacts are not with the Party itself.

(CG T-4 - 9/59)

The "Daily Worker", issue of June 9, 1948, listed RUSSELL as the Executive Director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On August 21, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON headed a meeting of AAHA in which she spoke of her recent trip to Ghana and Russia.

(CG T-6 - 8/22/60)

As of September, 1960, JOHNSON was President of AAHA and Chairman of its Committee on African Affairs.

(CG T-6 - 9/1/60)

On September 6, 1960, JOHNSON was [redacted] As President of the organization JOHNSON discussed certain financial matters and spoke briefly of her trip to Ghana and Russia.

(CG T-6 - 9/27/60)

CG 100-35295

It was learned in November, 1960, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT considered CHRISTINE JOHNSON one of the most important people in AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 11/27/60)

On November 3, 1960, JOHNSON presided at a meeting of AAHA and introduced a guest, a Nigerian liaison official, who spoke on African independence and the Congo situation.

(CG T-6 - 11/27/60)

On December 17, 1960, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA which dealt mainly with the forthcoming Negro History Week celebration.

(CG T-26 - 12/20/60)

On January 1, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON gave a talk at the Emancipation Day Celebration of the AAHA and solicited membership in the organization. She also introduced several guests from Ghana.

(CG T-27 - 1/2/61)

(CG T-23 - 1/5/61)

(CG T-2 - 1/4/61)

On January 5, 1961, JOHNSON [redacted] which dealt mainly with financial problems of the organization.

(CG T-2 - 1/11/61)

(CG T-6 - 2/3/61)

On January 24, 1961, it had been announced at an AAHA meeting that CHRISTINE JOHNSON had pledged \$5 a month to the organization.

(CG T-6 - 2/3/61)

On January 31, 1961, JOHNSON presided at a special Board meeting of AAHA which dealt with the forthcoming Negro History Week celebration.

(CG T-6 - 2/3/61)

CG 100-35295

On February 12, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Chairman of a Negro History Week celebration sponsored by AAHA. JOHNSON spoke on the Negro struggle. A guest speaker from Atlanta, Georgia spoke of discriminatory practices in Atlanta.

(CG T-12 - 2/13/61)

(CG T-27 - 2/13/61)

(CG T-18 - 2/14/61)

On February 24, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a mass meeting regarding the Congo situation sponsored by AAHA. ROBERT WILLIAMS, the featured speaker, spoke of the LUMUMBA demonstrations at the United Nations Building in New York City. WILLIAMS spoke of his recent visit to Cuba and lauded CASTRO's Government. Another speaker castigated United Nations Secretary DAG HAMMERSKJOLD and RALPH BUNCHE, blaming them for causing LUMUMBA's death for refusing to cooperate with them.

(CG T-5 - 2/28/61)

(CG T-29 - 3/17/61)

(CG T-30 - 3/6/61)

(CG T-6 - 2/25/61)

(CG T-28 - 3/7/61)

(CG T-2 - 2/25/61)

ROBERT WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS was a former National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Branch President and around 1958 was expelled from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) because he advocated violence and retaliation.

(CG T-28 - 2/27/61)

WILLIAMS is currently wanted by the FBI as a federal fugitive, being charged with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnapping. As a fugitive WILLIAMS fled to Cuba where he was given asylum and as of June, 1962, there was no indication that he had left Cuba.

NAACP

CG T-4 advised in April, 1957, that the CP, Illinois-Indiana District, in late 1955, as part of its united front program designated the Chicago Branch NAACP as a point of concentration in non-Communist "right-led" organizations in the Chicago area. The CP, accordingly, instructed many of its members to become members of the NAACP and to become active in it in order to influence its program, particularly on civil rights issues, and for the further purpose of making new contacts among Negroes. The source further advised that as of April, 1957, this program was still continuing.

On March 11, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON spoke at a pro-LUMUMBA rally sponsored by AAHA. She spoke of LUMUMBA as being a great leader and blamed the United States and other Western nations for causing his death when they failed to aid and support him.

(CG T-31 - 3/13/61)

On April 3, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA during which time the featured speaker, CARL BRADEN, lashed out at the HCUA for using Nazi-like tactics. BRADEN charged that anti-Communist forces are in reality using the label "Communist" to hamper those forces working towards integration.

(CG T-6 - 4/13/61)

CG 100-35295

CARL BRADEN

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted member of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951 - December, 1954, testified on December 11 - 13, 1954, in Jefferson County Circuit Court, Louisville, Kentucky, that he had known CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, as leading members of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, during the period of her membership.

On April 5, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was appointed a member of the Nominating Committee for the forthcoming election of AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 4/12/61)

On April 9, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting of AAHA which dealt mainly with future affairs.

(CG T-6 - 4/12/61)

On April 15, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting under the auspices of AAHA featuring a guest who spoke of the problems of Africa. This speaker discussed capitalism and outlined the dangers that could result with capitalistic interference in Africa. The speaker claimed that Africa would develop economically only through a planned economy such as in the case of Red China and Russia and that all under-developed areas, including Africa must sever their ties with capitalistic powers in order to develop economically.

(CG T-6 - 4/19/61)



CG 100-35295

On July 31, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the African-American Theatre Guild, a component of AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 8/4/61)

On September 22, 1961, JOHNSON was Mistress of Ceremonies at an affair sponsored by AAHA featuring a speaker who gave an account of his experiences in the South fighting for the Negro struggle.

(CG T-18 - 9/25/61)

As of January, 1962, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was President of AAHA.

(CG T-6 - 1/22/62)

The February 4, 1962 issue of "The Worker", Page MW 4, Column 3, contained an article stating that Governor OTTO KERNER of Illinois had proclaimed February 11 - 17, 1962 as Negro History Week at the request of AAHA. The article reflected further that the request was made by AAHA President CHRISTINE JOHNSON and ISH FLORY, Director of the organization, along with two other officers.

(CG T-32 - 3/12/62)

B) American Forum for Socialist Education (AFSE)

On October 18, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a "Harry Bridges meeting" sponsored by the AFSE.

HARRY BRIDGES, the featured speaker, spoke about the attacks upon him as a union leader. He said these attacks first charged Communism and now gangsterism.

Several speakers participated in this affair generally with the theme of peace. They charged that the cold war would become hotter if the fight to ban nuclear weapons was not continued. They denounced the American imperialists for causing the cold war and for failing to cooperate with the USSR.

(CG T-2 - 10/20/59)

Another source corroborated JOHNSON's attendance at the October 18, 1959 meeting. This source added that one speaker in castigating the United States Government referred to our congressmen as rats and denounced the government for passing laws to suppress the working people. He gave as examples the Wagner Act, Smith Act and Taft-Hartley Law. This speaker castigated President TRUMAN for the Atom Bomb and Korean War. He spoke of Mc Carthyism and the Landrum Griffith Bill which he charged is a direct threat and insult to our distinguished labor leaders and those they lead.

Another speaker castigated U.S. foreign policy and accused certain U.S. representatives of being anti-labor and anti-civil rights. HARRY BRIDGES was introduced as the greatest labor leader. He paid tribute to those speakers preceding him and remarked that it took courage for these labor leaders to speak on the same platform with him even though they might be labeled Communist by association. BRIDGES said that the press and national feeling as a whole is distorted and completely biased and that any time he acts as a private citizen or labor leader he is labeled a Communist or a tool of the USSR. He said the government had tried to deport him "on trumped up and frame-up charges". He said he wanted to speak about his observations of the U.S. foreign policy pertaining to Berlin and wished to give his reasons for completely agreeing with KHRUSHCHEV during his recent visit to Europe. BRIDGES said he had maps showing how wrong, inconsistent and vacillating U.S. foreign policy has been in Berlin. He charged that it gives the U.S. Government an excuse to spend huge sums of money on war weapons to destroy defenseless, smaller nations that only seek peace along with the Soviet Union.

BRIDGES quoted KHRUSHCHEV in his demand for the United States to pull out of Berlin. He laid the cold war blame on the United States and castigated AFL-CIO support of U.S. foreign policy. BRIDGES used maps of Germany to support his arguments and heeded support for a summit meeting of heads of state on the Berlin situation, nuclear control and world-wide disarmament. He called for increased trade in a vigorous program of exchange between Russia and the United States. He deplored AFL-CIO for their attitude toward KHRUSHCHEV and called for peaceful co-existence in trade with the Soviet Union.

(CG T-9 - 11/2/59)

HARRY BRIDGES

BRIDGES was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report dated March 29, 1944, Page 90, as a CP member and leader of the disastrous San Francisco General Strike of 1934 which was planned by the CP.

C) American Friendship Club (AFC)

On May 21, 1962, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended the second annual Latin American Fiesta sponsored by the AFC. During this affair the organization president discussed the aims and purposes of the organization stressing the need to create and promote understanding and harmony among the races.

(CG T-18 - 5/24/60)

D) Chicago Committee to Defend the
Bill of Rights (CCDBR)

On March 28, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended an affair of the CCDBR featuring CARL BRADEN who lashed out at the HCUA and accused it of using witchhunt tactics and unconstitutional tactics in harassing individuals favoring racial integration and thus preventing the helpless Negro of the South from getting any aid.

FRANK WILKINSON, as a featured speaker, lashed out also at the HCUA charging it with using witchhunt tactics. He castigated the FBI for hiring informants to spy on innocent citizens who were simply trying to better society.

(CG T-9 - 3/31/61)
(CG T-18 - 3/30/61)
(CG T-34 - 3/30/61)

FRANK WILKINSON

WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952.

(CG T-33 - 9/52)

On November 12, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the CCDBR featuring BURTON WHITE who lashed out at the HCUA. WHITE spoke on his own campaign to visit colleges throughout the Midwest in order to relate the unethical tactics used by the HCUA. PEARL HART, the featured speaker, attacked the Supreme Court's decision requiring registration by the CP. She attacked the HCUA and discussed in detail many obstacles the CP is faced with today because of the Supreme Court decision.

(CG T-9 - 11/31/61)

PEARL HART

On June 23 and 26, 1951, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former National CP functionary, advised that PEARL HART, a Chicago attorney, was introduced to him as a member of the CP. He said that he was advised through reports by an Illinois CP leader at National Committee meetings and through instructions to him from National CP leaders, that PEARL HART continued to be a member of the CP up until the last part of October, 1945.

In February, 1961, PEARL HART continued to be the President of the Chicago Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG).

(CG T-36 - 2/61)

BURTON WHITE

It was announced at the organizational meeting of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC), March 3, 1962, that WHITE had conducted a speaking tour in opposition to the HCUA in the fall of 1960 and would conduct tours in the spring and fall of 1962 with the assistance and coordination of the NCAUAC.

(CG T-37 - 3/5/62)

CG 100-35295

E) Chicago Council of American
Soviet Friendship (CCASF)

On January 26, 1960, one Mrs. JOHNSON, a school teacher and friend of LULA SAFFOLD, acted as a guest speaker at a board meeting of the CCASF.

SAFFOLD, a member of the Executive Board, FOIA b 7 - D that she brought JOHNSON to be on the Membership Committee.

Considerable discussion was held relative to the CCASF book store business and the handling of Russian literature. A discussion was also held concerning the showing of a Russian film "Cranes are Flying" which was sponsored by the CCASF.

(CG T-38 - 2/2/60)

On January 6, 1961, during a meeting of the CCASF, LULA SAFFOLD submitted CHRISTINE JOHNSON's name for membership. She was voted a member pending official confirmation.

(CG T-38 - 1/9/61)

On January 28, 1961, during a meeting of the CCASF an announcement was made that JOHNSON, who was not in attendance, had been made a member of the Board of Directors.

(CG T-34 - 2/2/61)

(CG T-38 - 2/2/61)

During [redacted] of the CCASF held on February 6, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was approved a member of the Board.

(CG T-38 - 2/15/61)

On March 6, 1961, JOHNSON attended [redacted] which dealt mainly with future affairs, including a Russian dance team scheduled to appear in Chicago in June, 1961.

(CG T-38 - 3/15/61)

CG 100-35295

On April 10, 1961, JOHNSON [redacted]

[redacted] which dealt with the problem of finding a new CCASF Director, future CCASF sponsored affairs and miscellaneous business.

(CG T-38 - 4/29/61)

On May 8, 1961, JOHNSON [redacted]

[redacted] which dealt in part with a discussion concerning the new CCASF Director.

CHRISTINE JOHNSON was appointed to make arrangements to secure a place suitable for a future CCASF party and film showing.

(CG T-38 - 6/2/61)

On October 11, 1961, JOHNSON [redacted]

[redacted] The meeting dealt with the organization's financial matters and future affairs. The Book Store Committee reported the inventory of books and pamphlets. ISHMAEL FLORY, who was present, pointed out the necessity of taking a stand on the Berlin situation, as well as the recent Supreme Court decision regarding the registration requirements placed against the CP, because, according to FLORY, the decision would undoubtedly effect the CCASF. He urged that [redacted] initiate a mobilization to fight the decision. A motion was approved to send a letter to President KENNEDY by the CCASF concerning the Supreme Court decision. Also discussed was the business of arranging for a speaker from the Russian Embassy to be featured at a future CCASF affair.

(CG T-38 - 10/23/61)

F) Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)

On October 21, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a public meeting under the auspices of the FPCC. The featured speakers at this affair lauded CASTRO and his government, enumerating the improvements in their working conditions, educational facilities and living conditions. The speakers castigated the U.S. press for failing to print the truth about CASTRO and they called for support of CASTRO's regime.

(CG T-9 - 10/26/60)

CG 100-35295

As of December, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was a member of the Chicago Chapter, FPCC.

(CG T-39 - 12/13/60)

On December 1, 1960, JOHNSON attended a special election meeting of the FPCC.

(CG T-9 - 12/5/60)
(CG T-39 - 12/2/60)
(CG T-34 - 12/5/60)

As of January, 1961, JOHNSON was a member of the FPCC.

(CG T-39 - 1/25/61)

On February 23, 1961, JOHNSON attended a public meeting of the FPCC featuring ROBERT WILLIAMS of North Carolina. WILLIAMS lashed out at racial discrimination in the United States and he compared the United States racial problem with integration in Cuba. He lauded CASTRO's government and spoke of the many improvements brought about by CASTRO.

(CG T-18 - 2/27/61)

On February 24, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended an FPCC Jamboree honoring ROBERT WILLIAMS.

(CG T-9 - 3/2/61)

As of August, 1961, JOHNSON was reportedly a member or subscriber of the FPCC.

(CG T-37 - 9/7/61)

On October 29, 1961, JOHNSON attended an FPCC meeting featuring BERT WAINER, Editor and Chairman of the FPCC in New York. WAINER spoke of his recent trip to Cuba and charged that Venezuela is a spyglass for Cuba and the rest of Latin America. He spoke of extreme poverty in Venezuela, unemployment and concentration of the wealth in the hands of a few. He claimed that the Venezuelan Army which was backed by the rich and big business, which was owned mainly by rich Americans, plans a revolt before the next election but that if an election is held the country would become socialist because the majority

know of the improvements made in Cuba and wish to follow Cuba's example. He predicted that the socialist party backed by Cuba would win.

(CG T-29 - 11/7/61)

G) Committee for Freedom of the Press
(CFP)

On July 27, 1958, JOHNSON attended an affair of the CFP and showed slides taken by her on a recent tour of Ghana.

(CG T-40 - 7/29/58)

(CG T-20 - 7/28/58)

(CG T-41 - 7/30/58)

On November 12, 1960, JOHNSON attended a Worker Forum sponsored by the CFP for the purpose of stepping up circulation of "The Worker". SAM KUSHNER, Midwest Editor of "The Worker", was Master of Ceremonies. JOE NORTH, Foreign Editor of "The Worker" was a featured speaker. LOUIS WEINSTOCK, General Manager of "The Worker", was also a featured speaker. A film was shown of Communist China featuring a May Day celebration and showing China's military strength. The film showed a colorful parade of street dancers, acrobats, music makers and workers of all types in festive, colorful costumes, all parading before top Chinese leaders and visiting Communist dignitaries from Russia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

SAM KUSHNER, the Master of Ceremonies, made an appeal for renewed and new subscriptions to "The Worker".

WEINSTOCK spoke of the interest in the United States Presidential election by the Iron Curtain countries which he had visited. He said the people of these countries viewed the outcome of the election as a repudiation of EISENHOWER's cold war policy, the U-2 provocation and EISENHOWER's sabotaging of the Paris Summit meeting. WEINSTOCK said he talked to laborers in all walks of life in these countries and that they are happy and content with life under the Communist government.

JOSEPH NORTH spoke out against the capitalistic countries and called for Red China's admission to the United Nations. He expressed greater hopes for the KENNEDY Administration, stating that he hopes it would be more reasonable towards KHRUSHCHEV. NORTH lauded KHRUSHCHEV and Cuba and called for better United States relations with the Communist countries.

(CG T-9 - 11/17/60)
(CG T-42 - 11/17/60)

SAM KUSHNER

As of October, 1958, KUSHNER was Vice Chairman, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-4 - 10/58)

As of January, 1962, KUSHNER was a member of the National Committee, CP, USA and Midwest Editor of "The Worker".

(CG T-4 - 1/19/62)

H) Freedomways Associates, Inc.

In October, 1961, it was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON received a subscription to 'Freedomways.'

(CG T-43 - 10/8/61)

"Freedomways"

"Freedomways" is self-described as a quarterly review of the Negro Freedom Movement, published by Freedomways Associates, Inc., 799 Broadway, New York City.

I) Midwest Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born (MCPFB)

On November 20, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was a guest speaker at an affair sponsored by the MCPFB. She spoke in behalf

CG 100-35295

of AAHA. She spoke out against discrimination of the foreign born, including the Negro.

(CG T-34 - 11/22/60)
 (CG T-44 - 11/21/60)
 (CG T-45 - 12/15/60)
 (CG T-10 - 11/29/60)
 (CG T-23 - 12/1/60)
 (CG T-9 - 11/25/60)
 (CG T-46 - 12/1/60)
 (CG T-29 - 12/9/60)

J) Modern Teens

It was learned in February, 1961, that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was scheduled to speak at a Modern Teens meeting, but was unable to keep the appointment due to another commitment.

(CG T-47 - 3/2/61)

On February 10, 1961, during [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] CHRISTINE JOHNSON was selected as the featured speaker for the Modern Teens meeting scheduled for February 24, 1961.

(CG T-47 - 2/17/61)

On March 10, 1961, during a meeting of Modern Teens, it was decided that CHRISTINE JOHNSON would be asked to speak at a meeting of the organization on March 24, 1961.

(CG T-47 - 3/14/61)

On March 24, 1961, JOHNSON was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Modern Teens. She spoke about the AAHA and showed slides and gave a talk on her trip to Africa.

(CG T-47 - 3/27/61)
 (CG T-48 - 3/27/61)

CG 100-35295

K) Nation of Islam (NOI)

In late August, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON expressed approval of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as being behind a movement to aid Negroes.

(CG T-6 - 9/21/59)

(ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is described in the characterization of the NOI which is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report).

It was learned in early December, 1960, that CHRISTINE JOHNSON is selling tickets and supporting a drama presentation concerning the Negro struggle, which affair was to be sponsored by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on December 4, 1960.

(CG T-9 - 12/7/60)

It was learned that graduation exercises were held at the University of Islam, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, February 22, 1961 and that the diplomas were signed by CHRISTINE JOHNSON, Director of the University of Islam.

(CG T-1 - 2/23/61)

University of Islam, No. 2,
Chicago, Illinois

As of March, 1962, the University of Islam, No. 2, was located at 5333 South Greenwood Avenue, and its purpose was to indoctrinate the children in attendance with the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in the NOI.

(CG T-49 - 3/21/62)

As of March, 1962, the purpose of the University was to teach its students the principles of Islam, their "heritage" and to keep the students out of contact with the white devil in public schools.

It was the hope of officials of the NOI that graduates of the University of Islam would, with future training, become ministers in the NOI.

(CG T-1 - 3/28/62)

As of March, 1962, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Director-Principal of the University of Islam, No. 2. She was not a member of the NOI and was considered anti-NOI in her teachings at the University.

(CG T-51 - 3/21/62)

As of March, 1962, courses offered by the University of Islam, No. 2, were similar to those offered to elementary and high school students in the State of Illinois public and parochial schools. The exceptions are as follows:

- 1) History of the American Negro.
- 2) An Arabic language course which was taught by Minister JAMES ANDERSON, Minister of Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2.
- 3) A history course on the teachings of MOHAMMED of the Far East taken from textbooks put out in Arabia. Minister ANDERSON who teaches this course interjects the teachings of MOHAMMED with those of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

ANDERSON constantly reminds the class that they are citizens of the United States; that the United States is not their country; that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the only person who can lead them to their rightful place in the sun and that their origin is Arabia, not Africa.

The University offers no course on American government or American history. The American flag is not on display. The flag of Islam is on display and the

children are taught that this is their flag.

In addition to the above, it has been noted that CHRISTINE JOHNSON has been injecting into the children teachings full of praise for the accomplishments of Russia. She has been showing them films and pictures depicting these accomplishments. JOHNSON has done the same thing at meetings of the Parent-Teachers Association at University of Islam No. 2.

(CG T-49 - 3/21/62)

(Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2 is described in the characterization of the NOI which is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report).

On February 26, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON spoke at the Annual Muslim Convention held at the Chicago Amphitheatre. JOHNSON was reportedly a member of the faculty of the University of Islam for only a few weeks. JOHNSON said she conceived of Islam as a fight to the death and that the black men will either get their freedom or die trying.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD spoke about the origin of the NOI and the fact that he is the Messenger of God. He castigated the whites, labeling them as liars, thieves and murderers. He asked for land and money for the NOI.

(CG T-52 - 2/28/61)

(CG T-53 - 3/1/61)

(CG T-54 - 3/2/61)

(CG T-1 - 3/2/61)

The March 2, 1961 issue of the "Daily Defender", Page 6, Column 4, carried an article referring to the last session of the Muslim Convention held during the past Sunday. According to this article CHRISTINE JOHNSON claimed she was misquoted and that her statement was, "We have resolved to stop begging and depending on our slave masters for the things we want in life. This is a do-it-yourself project".

CG 100-35295

As of March 14, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was Director of the University of Islam, No. 2, located in Chicago.

(CG T-1 - 3/14/61)

On April 25, 1961, during a meeting of the NOI, an officer of the NOI announced that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was negotiating to have certain visitors from Africa speak at a future NOI affair.

(CG T-54 - 5/2/61)

In early May, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was engaged in conversation with several members of the Women's Peace and Unity Club (WPUC). JOHNSON was discussing the attitude of Negro and white U.S. citizens while visiting foreign countries. She blamed the Negro for being ignorant of his own history and stated that she is teaching history to the Muslims every Saturday. An argument developed when several persons accused the Muslim Cult of advocating and teaching violence. JOHNSON defended the Muslims and claimed that the NOI takes in scoundrels and tries to raise the level of thinking but does not advocate violence.

(CG T-29 - 5/8/61)

On May 23, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the Fruit of Islam (FOI), held at the University of Islam in Chicago. A part of this meeting was devoted to exercise and close order drill. The meeting dealt in part with a proposal to collect money to build a house for the NOI.

(CG T-1 - 6/2/61)

On June 25, 1961, during an NOI meeting held at Washington, D.C., CHRISTINE JOHNSON spoke on the history of the black man. She charged that the white man's school taught history of only the white man and that important black men were not mentioned. She stated that only through the University of Islam, made possible through MUHAMMAD, is the black man learning of his history and heritage.

A second speaker lashed out against integration. He asked for support for MUHAMMAD and castigated the United States for its role in the integration fight. He accused the white man of exploiting the black man and outlined the high standards set out for NOI members.

(CG T-55 - 6/27/61)

On June 25, 1961, during a special meeting of the NOI held at the Uline Arena, Washington, D.C., CHRISTINE JOHNSON addressed the assembly. She said "I am your Muslim sister standing out in a society surrounded by oppressors on every side but keeping in touch with ALLAH for protection. I have cause to believe that the so-called Negro in America will never be able to take his place in the nations of the world until he recaptures his lost heritage. I have cause to believe that our greatest trouble in the United States today is the utter brainwash that has been so thoroughly done through the years with the insidious white supremacy myth from the cradle to the grave. For as soon as we first learn to open a book in kindergarten, until we close it up on our PH.Ds, we look upon white faces and blond hair. Since the slave trade in the 14th Century, black men and women transplanted from Africa were systematically stripped of their birthright, deliberately, so that they would never again be able to re-enter into full participation in the country from which they were taken.

"We are 20 million Americans of African descent, brought here against our will and made to do the works of our masters, beaten, lynched, murdered, and burned by the millions because of the evil-primus of race. We battle for freedom and the rights and dignity of man. What we are fighting for, the world is fighting for, freedom from our white oppressors.

"When will the so-called Negroes stop laughing and clowning, excusing and overlooking the fact that they are also Negroes and might be next on the white man's list of slaughter and destruction.

"This the black man knows; his fight here is a fight to the finish; either he dies or he wins. If he wins, it will be by no subterfuge or evasion of integration. He will enter modern civilization here in America as a black man on terms of perfect and unlimited equality, or he will enter not at all.

"...Let another world be born; let ELIJAH MUHAMMAD lead us to our goal; let the followers of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD full of courage, issue forth; let a people loving freedom come to grow; let a duty full of hearing and a strength of final clenching be inculcated in our spirit and our blood; let Islamic bonds be written; let Islamic books be written for our children to read; let all paradise be here; let a black nation rise and take control."

Another speaker charged that the white man has been suppressing the black race for 400 years. He ridiculed the U.S. government for having to use military power to force integration which amounts only to token integration, such as the four little black children escorted by marines to a Louisiana school. He charged that the United States is forcing integration only because the United States is engaged in a psychological war with Russia. The speaker claimed that segregation would not work and could not work; that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD says they must have separation so that the black man can be equal; therefore, they need land.

WALLACE D. MUHAMMAD spoke for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD who was not present due to illness. WALLACE lashed out at "black preachers, Uncle Toms" standing in the way of NOI progress. He opposed integration because it would not and could not work. He claimed integration would lead to the destruction of both white and black races. WALLACE stated "the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD says separation or death...he told me to warn the government for him". WALLACE replied that the white man knows what ELIJAH is doing "and if the government of the white race doesn't support him and help him to stop this, they will be facing immediate death". WALLACE spoke of ELIJAH as being guided by God. He spoke of ELIJAH's control over the people, stating "one word from ELIJAH and there would be a thousand deaths in less than a minute". He cautioned the government and churches to protect and support ELIJAH.

(CG T-56 - 6/25/61)

Corroborating Sources:

(CG T-58 - 6/29/61)

(CG T-52 - 6/29/61)

(CG T-59 - 6/27/61)

(CG T-57 - 7/6/61)

WALLACE D. MUHAMMAD

WALLACE MUHAMMAD is the son of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and the Minister of an NOI Temple in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(CG T-58 - 6/29/61)

On June 27, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at the morning session of the FOI meeting held at the University of Islam in Chicago. The meeting dealt with a discussion of the Washington Conference held June 25, 1961. A discussion was held concerning the need for strict adherence to the NOI laws.

(CG T-1 - 6/28/61)

It was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON had been in Cleveland, Ohio during the week end of the latter part of July, 1961. She carried a message to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD from an NOI member who wanted to start a school in that area. It was also learned that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD wanted CHRISTINE JOHNSON to go to Detroit for three or four days in order to inspect their schools sometime before the last two weeks of August, 1961.

(CG T-60 - 7/31/60)

It was learned that in mid August, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON visited ELIJAH MUHAMMAD for the purpose of delivering something to him.

(CG T-60 - 8/14/61)

CHRISTINE JOHNSON reportedly conferred with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on August 21, 1961 regarding a prospective teacher from the University of Islam. JOHNSON and this prospective teacher were reportedly to meet with ELIJAH the following day for additional discussion.

(CG T-60 - 8/21/60)

On August 27, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON spoke at an NOI affair held in New York City. She was introduced as Sister CHRISTINE, teacher of the University of Islam, Chicago. JOHNSON encouraged all black people to send their children to Muslim schools and encouraged that schools be set up no matter how small or poor they may be.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD gave a lengthy speech on his doctrine and plans for the American black man. His speech dealt in part with the reasons that the black man should respect and protect his black woman. He referred to the white man as devils who misuse the black woman. He called for separation and asked that the black man demand two or three states and borrow sufficient funds from the government to build a separate black society.

ELIJAH lashed out at the white man's Christian religion with a "dead God".

He said he is here to "tell the so-called Negro who the white man is, and he is the devil, the fiery-eyed monster that the Prophet spoke of in the Bible". He encouraged all Negroes to join the Muslims in their fight against the Devil. ELIJAH warned that the white man should not try to harm him.

(CG T-55 - 8/29/61)

(CG T-59 - 8/27/61)

On August 30, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a Temple meeting of the NOI in New York City. She spoke at this meeting, warning that the Negroes should not allow their children to go to schools with white people.

(CG T-61 - 9/6/61)

The "Chicago Daily Defender", issue of September 12, 1961, Page 19, contained an article entitled "Muslim Leader Addresses a Huge Rally in New York".

This article reflected that Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON, Director of the University of Islam, recently spoke at a rally in New York for the Prophet ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. She addressed 8,000 members at the session and was the guest of her brother,

Professor CHARLES CLAYBOURNE at the Hotel New Yorker. She was the recipient of a special award on the Alma John Radio Show over Station WWRL. The article reflected further that Mrs. JOHNSON was awarded a Certificate of Recognition in Education for her outstanding work with young people at the University of Islam.

Among notables who welcomed Mrs. JOHNSON were Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

Around the beginning of September, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON reportedly met the FOI Secretary, MILLARD X and requested his assistance as a teacher at the University of Islam, pursuant to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's authority. She reportedly stated that she was in full accord with ELIJAH's program and added that he has expressed his confidence in her. She claimed that she had started to write a book in which she used Muslim children's names and that MUHAMMAD has approved this book which is to be published in New York.

(CG T-1 - 9/18/61)

It was reported that on September 4, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a small gathering arranged by LULA SAFFOLD so that SAFFOLD could describe to the gathering her recent trip to Canada.

During this affair CHRISTINE JOHNSON remarked that she had recently attended a convention of NOI at New York City during which time she was interviewed on the radio. JOHNSON praised the morals of the NOI and lauded its fight for Negro rights.

(CG T-18 - 9/5/61)

On September 21, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was present at a meeting of NOI in Detroit, Michigan. The meeting dealt mainly with a discussion of religion by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

(CG T-52 - 9/27/61)

CG 100-35295

On November 28, 1961, Sister CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended the Autumn Fiesta of the NOI Temple No. 2 in Chicago and spoke on educational and home training of children. MALCOLM X, Minister of Temple No.7, New York City, gave a speech in which he described the Negro as being enslaved to the white man. He stressed the need to separate from the white man.

(CG T-62 - 12/1/61)
(CG T-53 - 11/29/61)

MALCOLM X (LITTLE)

MALCOLM X assists in NOI policy matters as MUHAMMAD's "right hand man", travels extensively on behalf of MUHAMMAD, fills in speaking engagements for MUHAMMAD and does radio broadcasts for him on a regular basis.

(CG T-1 - 3/28/62)

It was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was scheduled to visit ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's home in Phoenix, Arizona around the latter part of November, 1961.

(CG T-60 - 11/25/61)

On December 19, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was present at the University of Islam, holding a meeting with the faculty.

(CG T-1 - 12/22/61)

A program for the University of Islam graduation exercises held February 20, 1962, reflected that Sister CHRISTINE JOHNSON would present the diplomas.

(CG T-1 - 2/23/62)

CHRISTINE JOHNSON was reportedly in contact with an NOI member from San Francisco in February, 1962 for the purpose of engaging an NOI speaker from California to speak at Chicago.

(CG T-60 - 2/9/62)

The May 22, 1962 issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago daily newspaper, Pages 3 and 28, carried an article captioned "Inside the Black Muslim Schools". This article quoted Sister CHRISTINE JOHNSON, the Principal, as saying, "All we do is teach these children their place in the world as men and women". According to this article, JOHNSON had taught in a Chicago public school (Jirka) for seven years before going to the black Muslim school in February, 1962. The article reflects that Mrs. JOHNSON stated that she ceased to be a Christian seven years ago because Christians don't practice the teachings of JESUS. In explaining the teachings of the school she said: "We don't teach the superiority of anyone and we don't have to teach race hatred - we find that all around us. We teach the history of the black man, which is not taught in the public schools. We are trying to bring back the morals of our black people to bring them back to their culture and give them roots. We teach them never to be the aggressor, but we don't teach them to turn the other cheek. We tell them to stand up for their rights and to strike back if they are struck."

The Principal, Mrs. JOHNSON, showed the textbooks used in the school. Most were standard texts but were supplemented by books dealing specifically with Negro history. Among the readers was one called "Muhammad's Children" which turned out to be the familiar Dick-And-Jane text with a new cover showing a class of black Muslims.

The Principal said children study Arabic from Kindergarten to high school and that they study two kinds of economics, Islamic and American.

L) South Side Freedom Committee (SSFC)

On November 19, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the South Side Freedom Committee featuring a review on the book "Black Muslims". Following the review CHRISTINE JOHNSON was introduced as a black Muslim. She expressed disagreement with the book's attack on the Muslims.

(CG T-63 - 11/21/61)
(CG T-23 - 12/1/61)
(CG T-46 - 12/1/61)

Another source corroborated CHRISTINE JOHNSON's attendance at the SSFC meeting on November 19, 1961 and added that CHRISTINE JOHNSON engaged in an argument with LULA SAFFOLD and EUGENE FELDMAN, ODIS HYDE and ANNA MORGAN concerning the NOI and Communism. These people attacked the NOI, sarcastically accusing MUHAMMAD of teaching hatred, of teaching that the white man is a devil and teaching that MUHAMMAD is God. JOHNSON argued in defense of the NOI. During the course of the argument they asked JOHNSON where she stood, with the Communists or with the Muslims. JOHNSON said she was with anyone trying to get homes for Negro people.

During this same discussion, they talked about the Negro in Cuba relative to CASTRO's Communistic government. ODIS HYDE felt that everyone should admit that he is a Communist as CASTRO had done.

The argument climaxed when SARAH JONES, who was also present, tried to calm things down, stating that she brought some records from Africa and Russia and wanted to play them. JOHNSON said she should not play the records from Russia, whereupon JONES, displaying irritation at this point, asked JOHNSON which side she was on. JONES remarked that JOHNSON was first with "us", then the AAHA, and now the Muslims.

(CG T-35 - 11/24/61)

EUGENE FELDMAN

FELDMAN attended four CP of Illinois Education Classes in March, 1960.

(CG T-64 - 3/30/60)

In June and August, 1960, FELDMAN attended affairs at the residence of CP members for the purpose of raising CP funds.

(CG T-46 - 6 & 8/60)

ODIS HYDE

It was learned in October, 1958, that HYDE was not a CP member at that time, however, he was considered very close to the CP and in sympathy with its teachings.

(CG T-31 - 10/7/58)

ANNA MORGAN

As of March, 1960, MORGAN was a member of the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-65 - 3/17/60)

On December 17, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the SSFC at which time she showed slides of Russia and Ghana. During her remarks, she stated that the slides tell the truth about Russia and Ghana better than any American newspaper. She stated that she and SARAH JONES while in Russia stayed in Communist dormitories while some capitalist women stayed in capitalist hotels, but that the Communist dormitories were just as good as the capitalist hotels. JOHNSON said that America is far behind Russia and that the American people will have to wake up.

JOHNSON told ANNA MORGAN that they "should get together sometime for there is plenty of work to do".

MORGAN was later heard remarking that she was somewhat afraid of JOHNSON because she changes too much. One day she is a Communist and the next day she fights the Communists.

(CG T-35 - 1/3/62)

On December 17, 1961, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the SSFC during which time SARAH JONES showed movies of France and Russia. JOHNSON also showed slides of Ghana and of Russia.

(CG T-65 - 12/22/61)
(CG T-2 - 1/3/62)

CG 100-35295

M) Women's Peace and Unity Club (WPUC)

On June 25, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC featuring MAUD RUSSELL from New York. RUSSELL spoke of the Middle and Far East, castigating upper class in these countries and blaming the capitalists for the unrest in these areas.

(CG T-18 - 6/25/58)

On July 19, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at a WPUC meeting in which the featured speaker talked about his trouble with the United States Government. He castigated the government for attempting to send him back to Mexico.

(CG T-29 - 8/12/58)

On September 5, 1958, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a fund raising affair sponsored by the WPUC.

(CG T-29 - 9/29/58)

On September 8, 1959, JOHNSON attended a WPUC meeting at which time she joined the organization.

LULA SAFFOLD explained that the WPUC was for minority groups, peace and under-privileged foreign countries such as North Korea, Red China and Egypt. She said the organization was very close to these countries because they carry on continuous correspondence with WPUC organizations in those countries.

Several members discussed the Middle East problem. Members were urged to send postcards to President EISENHOWER and senators or officials of the U.S. government protesting provocation against Red China and also protesting aid to Nationalist China.

(CG T-9 - 9/11/58)
(CG T-66 - 9/12/58)
(CG T-29 - 9/18/58)

CG 100-35295

On October 6, 1958, JOHNSON attended a WPUC meeting and election of officers was held. It was determined that CHRISTINE JOHNSON was to participate in a rummage sale sponsored by the WPUC.

(CG T-29 - 10/15/58)

On November 3, 1958, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC during which time it was decided that JOHNSON's films and slides on Ghana would be shown at the WPUC Christmas party to be held December 13, 1958. The proceeds for this affair were to go to the Chicago Sobell Committee.

(CG T-29 - 11/12/58)

(CG T-9 - 11/5/58)

(CG T-66 - 11/19/58)

On December 1, 1958, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC during which time it was announced that she would show films on Ghana at the WPUC Christmas party. A statement which was written by the WPUC and which was to be sent to the "Nuclear Test Ban Ghana Conference" was read at this meeting. Members were asked to sign this letter calling for a sane policy on nuclear weapons and asking for agreement with the Soviet Union in their plan to ban all tests. A speaker at this affair blamed the American foreign policy for the failure of the conference.

(CG T-29 - 12/17/58)

On December 13, 1958, JOHNSON attended a social affair of the WPUC at which time she showed slides of her recent trip to Africa.

(CG T-23 - 12/16/58)

(CG T-46 - 12/16/58)

(CGT -18 - 12/15/58)

(CG T-67 - 12/16/58)

CG 100-35295

On March 7, 1959, during a meeting of the WPUC JOHNSON spoke on the Negro integration problem in Chicago.

(CG T-20 - 3/10/59)
(CG T-23 - 3/11/59)
(CG T-46 - 3/11/59)
(CG T-9 - 3/12/59)

On April 6, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC. A member discussed atomic fallout caused by U.S. nuclear tests and called for continued protests by the WPUC. This speaker suggested that the U.S. should follow the example of Russia who is willing to stop nuclear tests.

(CG T-29 - 4/20/59)
(CG T-23 - 4/15/59)
(CG T-66 - 4/17/59)

On May 1, 1959, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC at which time ANNE FAIGEN distributed postcards and requested everyone to write their congressmen, urging defeat of bills before Congress that are aimed at limiting the Supreme Court authority regarding subversive type cases.

(CG T-67 - 5/11/59)

ANNE FAIGEN

As of November, 1959 and May, 1960, FAIGEN was a member of the CP of Illinois.

(CG T-68 - 11/59 & 5/60)

FAIGEN was a member of the CP of Illinois from January - June, 1961.

(CG T-48 - 7/7/61)

On September 2, 1959, during a meeting of the WPUC, JOHNSON gave a speech calling for support for the women of Africa

CG 100-35295

who were being mistreated and abused.

(CG T-66 - 9/12/59)

(CG T-67 - 9/15/59)

(CG T-29 - 9/16/59)

On November 2, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC dealing mainly with a discussion of plans for a WPUC affair to be held on November 10, 1959. The organization hoped to feature SHIRLEY GRAHAM. CHRISTINE JOHNSON was scheduled to speak in behalf of AANA at this affair.

During this meeting, LULA SAFFOLD spoke about KHRUSHCHEV's visit to the United States, praising KHRUSHCHEV for the nature in which he handled the press. She thought the press had been rude in some of their questions to KHRUSHCHEV.

A second speaker lauded KHRUSHCHEV for the manner in which he conducted himself during his visit to the United States.

(CG T-29 - 11/17/59)'

On November 10, 1959, CHRISTINE JOHNSON spoke on Africa at a WPUC affair, calling for African support in their fight for freedom and independence from imperialistic countries such as Britain, France and Belgium. SHIRLEY GRAHAM, the featured speaker, related details of her trip to Africa, the Soviet Union and Red China. She spoke highly of Russia, its clean cities and friendly people. She spoke in detail about the working class people, emphasizing the happiness and contentment among these people. She lauded Russia for the wonderful progress made and spoke of Russia as being a peaceful and successful nation.

GRAHAM also spoke of Russia and highly praised the Communist government for the progress made in 10 years. She spoke of the many achievements and improved conditions with respect to education, working conditions, housing, health and medical care. She talked about the tremendous success of the communes which resulted in higher standards of living.

(CG T-9 - 11/25/59)

(CG T-29 - 11/30/59)

(CG T-67 - 11/16/59)

CG 100-35295

On May 8, 1960, JOHNSON attended a meeting of the WPUC featuring MAUD RUSSELL who spoke on her trip to Red China in 1959. RUSSELL highly praised China and the tremendous improved conditions under the present government. RUSSELL also showed slides and pictures of Red China.

(CG T-18 - 5/31/60)

On June 6, 1960, JOHNSON attended a WPUC meeting featuring FLORENCE CRILEY. CRILEY spoke of her recent trip to Cuba in which she lauded the CASTRO regime. She referred to the Yankee exploitations of Cuba and expressed great approval of the confiscation of capitalist property by the Cuban people through the Cuban Federation of Workers, known as CCT. She related that she had attended meetings of the CCT. She spoke of the many improved conditions in Cuba and the tremendous cooperation with CCT by the Cuban citizens. She spoke in great detail about the improved conditions and the people's love for CASTRO.

CHRISTINE JOHNSON requested CRILEY's phone number and address in order to have her speak to some of her Negro organizations on the same subject of Cuba in order to bring out the fact that there is no Negro discrimination in Cuba. During this meeting SARAH JONES asked for volunteers to assist and attend the Henry Winston Rally to be held June 19, 1960.

LULA SAFFOLD, a current member of the CP, remarked that "further plans will be marked out for the Winston rally at Wednesday night's meeting of the South Side Civic Club Section of the CP of Illinois, 73 East Carver Plaza, Chicago, June 8, 1960, at 8:00 PM".

(CG T-9 - 6/10/60)

Corroborating Source:

(CG T-66 - 6/8/60)

Another source corroborated JOHNSON's attendance at the WPUC meeting on June 6, 1960, and added that ANNE FAIGEN discussed Red China during this meeting. She spoke highly of the improved conditions under the current government.

CG 100-35295

FAIGEN also discussed an affair held by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) where the theme was in opposition to the HCUA. FAIGEN called for support in opposing the HCUA.

(CG T-29 - 6/22/60)

HENRY WINSTON

WINSTON was convicted on October 14, 1949 in U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. He failed to surrender to serve sentence in 1951 and remained a fugitive until March 5, 1956 when he surrendered. He remained in prison until June 30, 1961, when his prison sentence was commuted and he was released.

On July 11, 1960, a WPUC meeting was held at which time it was announced that \$10 had been given to each CHRISTINE JOHNSON and SARAH JONES for their trip to Ghana where they were to attend the African Women's Conference in July.

(CG T-9 - 7/13/60)

On August 8, 1960, during a WPUC meeting postcards were read from SARAH JONES and CHRISTINE JOHNSON who were visiting in Russia.

(CG T-66 - 8/12/60)

On August 8, 1960, during a meeting of the WPUC LULA SAFFOLD pointed out that she had received postcards from CHRISTINE JOHNSON postmarked Mockba, USSR. SAFFOLD said JOHNSON was now very interested in the Soviet Union and ~~what~~ it was doing for the entire Negro race. JOHNSON mentioned that SARAH JONES and GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT were among the women enjoying the social life in Russia as never before experienced in the United States.

(CG T-9 - 8/15/60)

On October 4, 1960, during a meeting of WPUC, CHRISTINE JOHNSON, the featured speaker, spoke on her trip to Africa and Russia. She spoke of Ghana's past history under the white rule when natives were captured and sold as slaves. She lauded the present independent Ghana Government and spoke of its progress. In speaking of the President of Ghana, she stated that he is a dedicated, well educated, unselfish individual with broad, liberal views that are helping Ghana gain prestige and respect of other nations through its agrarian and communal policies of work and sharing alike in the communities in which they live; that these practices of working and sharing alike have been done for centuries but that the gains and profits were taken away from the Negro by their white property owner, but that in Ghana all profits are now shared alike by the Negro African worker, much on the same policy practiced in a larger scale by the Soviet Union. JOHNSON said "If this is what our western world and America calls Communism, I'm all for it in Africa or wherever else it may work to develop economic security for all".

JOHNSON related that the entire 13 U.S. delegates attending the African National Conference of Women at Ghana were invited to visit the Soviet Union at the expense of the Russian Government; that only seven accepted this "generous invitation" and that she was "glad and fortunate" she did not turn down this marvelous opportunity to visit and see for herself the advantages, progress of science and education, and economic security for all under the Soviet Regime, that is not presented in its true light by our American press, radio or television. JOHNSON said "for once in her entire life she felt as a human, being treated as such and not discriminated upon, as often has been done in the United States, because she is a Negro".

(CG T-9 - 10/10/60)
(CG T-23 - 10/6/60)
(CG T-66 - 10/13/60)
(CG T-34 - 10/12/60)
(CG T-29 - 10/5/60)
(CG T-65 - 10/5/60)

On December 18, 1960, JOHNSON was a guest of honor at a WPUC meeting. She read a personal greeting that she received from the Soviet Union Ambassador and his wife from Washington, D.C. She also read a two-page letter from Soviet Union officials who were in charge of the tour in Russia in which she participated in July and August, 1960. This letter praised JOHNSON for her outstanding work in the struggle of the Negro race. The letter expressed Russia's deep sympathy and interest in the Negro struggle in the United States and Africa.

A proposal was made and agreed to by CHRISTINE JOHNSON whereby JOHNSON and LULA SAFFOLD would discuss at meetings magazine articles, periodicals and correspondence received from Red China, Russia, Czechoslovakia and other socialistic countries dealing with racial and economic matters. They were to discuss the manner in which these problems were solved through a socialistic form of government.

A discussion was held at this meeting concerning socialism as advocated by the USSR under KHRUSHCHEV with his theme for peaceful co-existence. JOHNSON entered the discussion stating that as long as Russia or any other country, regardless of its origin or its form of government, would support Negro struggle we would have no quarrel or criticism about it.

(CG T-9 - 12/23/60)

Corroborating Sources:

(CG T-29 - 1/3/61)
(CG T-66 - 1/13/61)

On February 6, 1961, it was announced during a WPUC meeting that CHRISTINE JOHNSON and SYLVIA WOODS would be the principal speakers at the International Women's Day celebration to be held March 11, 1961, under WPUC sponsorship.

(CG T-9 - 2/9/61)

CG 100-35295

On March 11, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was one of the featured speakers at the International Women's Day celebration sponsored by WPUC. She spoke of her attendance at the Women's Conference in Ghana which she had attended.

(CG T-65 - 3/13/61)

Corroborating Sources:

(CG T-41 - 3/14/61)
(CG T-66 - 3/16/61)
(CG T-69 - 3/20/61)
(CG T-9 - 3/16/61)
(CG T-29 - 3/21/61)
(CG T-18 - 3/14/61)
(CG T-46 - 3/21/61)
(CG T-23 - 3/21/61)
(CG T-35 - 3/29/61)

On April 3, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was the featured speaker at a WPUC meeting. She gave an impressive and convincing lecture of what she saw in her extensive tour of Russia, saying that as a teacher her primary purpose in accepting Russia's invitation to visit their country was to learn and to compare what Russia gives its citizens under socialism with what our American citizens receive under the U.S. form of government. She said that the first thing she learned was that the United States expressly is not fair in not keeping the American people informed of the many economic, educational, physical and cultural advantages under the socialistic form of government of the Soviet Union and how much such a nation has advanced to become a great world power in only 44 years under socialism. She displayed large photographs given to her by the Kremlin showing how fortunate old individuals who were healthy and willing to keep at their profession were encouraged to do so, while in the United States our oldsters are forced to retire, many against their will. JOHNSON said she believes the Soviet Union's plan for their old people was superior and wiser than ours. She also visited Russia's hospitals and maternity clinics where mothers to be are purportedly cared for from early pregnancy to the time mother and child are well enough to be

released. She remarked "it must be a wonderful feeling of security to know you will receive the best medical care available to everybody without a worry how such medical bills will be paid." JOHNSON displayed large photographs of the hospital she visited.

JOHNSON said she experienced a sense of being wanted in Russia. She was received by all of the people of Russia everywhere she went in direct contrast to that constant fear of being discriminated upon as a Negro in the United States; that contrary to our United States press, these people smile and are happy at whatever job they are doing because they have no fear of unemployment; these people know their children are being educated free of cost to develop their talents or professions they are best suited for; there are no slums in Russia according to JOHNSON; there are jobs and schools for everybody that wishes to make something out of his or her talents; that their factories, parks and recreational facilities are opened and enjoyed by all; that the once "inner-sanctum" palaces and homes of the Czar and the wealthy class that once ruled Russia are now opened for public use either as art galleries, museums or places for everyone to entertain as for weddings, parties or anniversaries. JOHNSON declared she found the Russian people 100% behind their government leaders for peace because of the horrors of the last war with HITLER-Germany; an immense interest in the fine arts, science and technology is found among people of all ages because their government is an incentive for them to pursue these fields of worthy endeavor at no personal sacrifice or cost of their own; JOHNSON said that she found no delinquency because everybody was busily occupied with some sort of a career or profession of their choice.

JOHNSON said that our U.S. press is not telling the truth when they say there are no churches of worship in Russia; she said that she attended the Baptist Church of her choice; that it might have been the only Baptist Church, but that it was well attended and she was satisfied; JOHNSON thought the labor conditions and hours for the working class are far ahead and better than in the United States. On the political side, she, JOHNSON, praised Russia for her courageous

stand of her defense of the Congo and PATRICE LUMUMBA against imperialistic countries as Belgium and financial interests of the United States in the African Continent; JOHNSON mentioned particularly, former Ambassador to the United Nations, WADSWORTH, whose socially wealthy wife, held considerable valuable wealth of personal property and interest in the Congo; its such factions of U.S. wealth and exploitation in Africa that are responsible for Africa's unrest, confusion and distrust to the point of killing in that sad torn country; JOHNSON declared she is now thoroughly convinced that the same factions that fight equal rights and integration in the United States are the same imperialistic minded society that do not wish to see Africa for the Africans; that what happened to LUMUMBA will probably be the same fate that will befall FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba, because CASTRO wants Cuba for the Cubans contrary to imperialistic designs of other world powers opposing CASTRO's new agrarian reforms, etc. JOHNSON implied that the United States was CASTRO's worst enemy.

(CG T-9 - 4/10/61)

Corroborating Sources:

(CG T-29 - 4/10/61)

(CG T-66 - 4/12/61)

On May 1, 1961, during a meeting of the WPUC, which was attended by CHRISTINE JOHNSON, an announcement was made that the WPUC was having postcards printed to be sent to the U.S. President and Congressmen asking for restored relations with CASTRO's Cuba.

(CG T-29 - 5/8/61)

Another source corroborated JOHNSON's attendance at the meeting of May 1, 1961 and added that JOHNSON was spearheading the program to have postcards sent to Congress and the President.

(CG T-66 - 5/12/61)

CG 100-35295

On November 6, 1961, JOHNSON was in attendance at a WPUC meeting which dealt mainly with a program to promote world peace. LULA SAFFOLD read a lengthy letter from the Russian Women for Peace organization with headquarters in Moscow.

CHRISTINE JOHNSON gave a talk on Ghana and its economic struggle. She apologized for KWAME NKRUMAH, Prime Minister of Ghana, for his determination to remain neutral. She said NKRUMAH had accepted economic aid from the Soviet Union, advice from Egypt's NASSER and hopes to get more substantial aid from the United States. JOHNSON favored the Soviet Union in its economic aid to Ghana as being the best offered by the foreign powers. Russia was sending some of their best technicians and mechanics to Ghana and JOHNSON displayed photographs to substantiate this.

(CG T-9 - 11/8/61)

Corroborating Sources:

(CG T-66 - 12/1/61)
(CG T-70 - 11/9/61)
(CG T-29 - 11/14/61)

As of November, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was a member of the WPUC.

(CG T-9 - 11/22/61)

On December 4, 1961, during a meeting of the WPUC which was attended by CHRISTINE JOHNSON, a letter from Mrs. NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV was read. This letter had been sent to a women's organization in Cleveland, Ohio.

(CG T-71 - 12/15/61)
(CG T-29 - 12/18/61)
(CG T-9 - 12/15/61)
(CG T-66 - 1/3/62)

It was learned in January, 1962, that LULA SAFFOLD was concerned about the drop in membership of WPUC. She reportedly was concerned because the WPUC was losing CHRISTINE JOHNSON.

(CG T-18 - 1/4/62)

N) Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)

On November 18, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was in attendance at a meeting of the YSA featuring Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER and another individual both of whom were introduced as socialists with different points of view. Both speakers agreed that the United States could not survive under capitalism, that capitalism would have to give way to socialism. They agreed that Russia had the right to resume nuclear testing and they blamed U.S. policy for making such tests necessary. They claimed the USSR was far ahead of the U.S. in peaceful atomic research; that the Hungarian Revolt was sparked by U.S. capitalists; that the United States was right in not interfering in the revolt; that the United States is entirely wrong concerning the Berlin crisis; that the West should pull out of Berlin and that Germany should be socialistic.

Both speakers highly praised CASTRO and condemned U.S. policy toward Cuba. They both agreed that the HCUA should be abolished.

(CG T-29 - 12/6/61)

O) Appearance Before Other Gatherings

On September 28, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON was a featured speaker at a gathering held in a private residence in Chicago. She spoke of her trip to Russia and highly praised the progress being made in Russia.

Another speaker at this affair spoke of the Congo situation, praising PATRICE LUMUMBA and castigating the policy of DAG HAMMERSKJOLD. This speaker also praised one of KHRUSHCHEV's recent speeches and claimed that it had been distorted by the U.S. press.

(CG T-72 - 9/29/60)

P) Travel Abroad

The "Chicago Daily Defender", a Chicago daily newspaper, contained an article on Page 8 of the March 23, 1960 issue reflecting that a group of people with CHRISTINE JOHNSON of AAHA as a personal escort, was scheduled to tour Europe and Africa. The article indicated that the tour would include a conference for Women of Africa and African Descent to be held in Accra, Ghana, July 15 - 25, 1960.

On September 16, 1960, IC MICHAEL J. HALLY checked the records of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. at which time he located a record reflecting that Passport Number 570513 was issued on June 4, 1957, based on an application dated May 24, 1957. According to the application, CHRISTINE JOHNSON intended to depart New York July 3, 1957 by air for a six week trip to Italy, Cairo, Africa and France. The purpose of her trip was to study African civilization.

On May 4, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON advised SAs CHARLES H. FOLEY, JR. and AVERY DACUS that she arrived in Accra, Ghana, Africa, in time for the CAWWAD on July 18, 1960.

On November 16, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON, during an interview with SAs FOLEY and DACUS, related that the conference in Ghana lasted five days.

It was determined that a postcard was sent to an individual in Chicago by CHRISTINE JOHNSON postmarked July 24, 1960, Accra, Ghana. In this card, JOHNSON talked about the conference in Ghana and remarked that "she" will go to Russia Tuesday on a visit. (the Tuesday following July 24, 1960 fell on July 26, 1960).

(CG T-2 - 9/14/60)

On May 18, 1961, CHRISTINE JOHNSON advised SAs FOLEY and DACUS that while at the conference in Ghana the entire delegation received an invitation from the Soviet's Women's Commission to visit Russia with all expenses being paid. She, as a delegate from the U.S., accepted the invitation and took a 14 day tour of Moscow and Leningrad.

CG 100-35295

Around August, 1960, CHRISTINE JOHNSON reportedly wrote to a friend in Chicago that she was in Moscow for a grand treat with everything free. She indicated that everything was wonderful and that her trip would take her to Africa, Russia, Rome, Poland and London.

(CG T-2 - 9/14/60)

It was learned around the last week of August, 1960, that CHRISTINE JOHNSON had recently returned from Chicago from her trip to Africa and Russia.

(CG T-6 - 8/31/60)

On August 21, 1960, JOHNSON spoke at an AAHA meeting on her trip to Africa and Russia. She remarked that the people of Russia were happy and well satisfied. She said she had spent 16 days in Russia.

(CG T-73 - 8/22/60)

CHRISTINE JOHNSON wrote an article in CAP, a publication by the WPUC, which was published in December of 1960. This article concerned her trip to Russia. The article in part reads:

"I had mixed feelings, and many questions when I got on the plane. But when the plane landed in Moscow and saw the smiling faces around me, I felt that I had some of the answers.

"During my stay I never felt the hostility and rudeness suffered in my own country from members of another ethnic group. The people were curious but friendly and, as we looked into their smiling faces, we felt the warmth and good intent that they tried to convey.

As I visited the factories and saw the cheerful attitudes the workers had about their jobs and how industrious each worker was about his task, it gave me new courage and much faith in the future

of the world; because I am convinced that the spirit imparted there will permeate the entire universe; and other countries, struggling to get their freedom, who send representatives to see the tremendous job that they have done under hardships just as great, are bound to gain renewed faith for their own struggles.

"My crowning impression was the tender care they give the children...those gallant, gracious Pioneers who will be the future of Russia of tomorrow and, for that matter, children of all ages. As I visited camps and saw the smiling, happy, confident faces of boys and girls, and heard their quick intelligent answers about how they will conduct the future of Russia, I am sure their country will always be great.

"I was also greatly impressed by the great concern and regard which they show in caring for their elders; and the manner in which they have solved their minority problems in Tashkent is a marvel.

"It has been a pleasure, a privilege and an education to have been a guest in their great country".

It was learned that CHRISTINE JOHNSON had sent letters to some individuals in May, 1960, inviting them to attend a tea to be held during which a discussion would be featured regarding the CAWWAD which was to be held in July, 1960.

(CG T-18 - 5/23/60)

On June 2, 1960, a gathering was held at the home of CHRISTINE JOHNSON. Most of those present were invited by JOHNSON as a result of their interest in the trip to Ghana which was scheduled for July, 1960. SYLVIA WOODS spoke of the recent trip she and GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT made to Russia.

(CG T-18 - 6/7/60)

It was learned that on October 24, 1960, two attaches from the Soviet Union visited CHRISTINE JOHNSON. The visit was reportedly return courtesy extended to JOHNSON because of her visit to the Soviet Union in July, 1960. It was reported that JOHNSON had met these attaches during her visit in Russia.

(CG T-9 - 10/28/60)

On August 20, 1960, a group of individuals met to hear CHRISTINE JOHNSON speak of her trip to Africa and Russia.

In connection with the African Women's Conference in Ghana, JOHNSON accused the State Department delegates at the Conference of attempting to disrupt the entire American delegation through their failure to report truthfully and factually on the Negro problem in America and through their refusal to support a resolution proposed by the other members of the delegation. She said that two of the State Department delegates stated that Negroes in America have no problems and that they have access to all areas in American life.

JOHNSON said the two factions in the American delegation finally had a showdown on the conference floor. She indicated that she and SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS took it upon themselves to relate the truth about the Negro situation in the states. JOHNSON said no other person took the floor to support them.

JOHNSON remarked that every member of the American delegation was asked to visit Russia. She said that the group who accepted was taken to Russia on an airlift jet from the Congo. She said they visited Moscow, Leningrad and Uzbekistan. JOHNSON lauded the progress being made in Russia. JOHNSON spoke of the Congo situation, lauding NKRUMAH for sending medical aid to Congolese people who were dying and praised LUMUMBA for his stand. She stated that Russia will come to LUMUMBA's support if needed.

(CG T-6 - 8/22/60)

It is noted that additional information regarding CHRISTINE JOHNSON's travel abroad is set forth under Section IV of this report.

IV. INTERVIEW WITH
CHRISTINE JOHNSON

Leo Sparks

On May 22, 1959, Mrs. CHRISTINE JOHNSON and a Miss LEO FRANCES SPARKS appeared at the Chicago FBI Office and made inquiry as to whether there was any truth to an allegation that the AAHA was infiltrated by the CP.

Mrs. JOHNSON identified herself as the founder of AAHA and Miss SPARKS as the current President. They advised that AAHA received its corporate charter in the State of Illinois approximately six months previous and its purpose was to develop the true historical background of the Negro people and to educate the Negro accordingly as to traditions and the importance of their race to mankind as a whole.

Miss SPARKS and JOHNSON expressed a desire to keep AAHA from being infiltrated by the CP or any other subversive organizations.

African-American Heritage Assoc.
Ill.
AK

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

It was determined as of April, 1962, that the registration files at the University of Chicago failed to reveal that JOHNSON had ever been a student at the University of Chicago.

(CG T-74 - 4/4/62)

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35295

FOIA b 7 - D

V. DESCRIPTION

The following is a composite description as obtained through observation and interview by SA CHARLES H. FOLEY, JR. on January 26, 1961, and from other sources set forth in this report:

Name	MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, Also Known as Christine C. Johnson Sister Christine, Christine X
Date of Birth	1/15/09
Place of Birth	Versailles, Kentucky
Occupation	School Teacher
Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Height	5' 7"
Weight	150
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Large
Residence	4349 South Parkway, Chicago
FBI No.	875 210 D

Photograph available.

APPENDIXAFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION,
formerly known as Afro-American
Heritage Association

The records of the Clerk, Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Illinois, as reviewed on June 24, 1959, contained the following information concerning the Afro-American Heritage Association:

On October 3, 1958, the Articles of Incorporation under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act were filed for the Afro-American Heritage Association in the Office of the Secretary of State of Illinois. The purpose for which this corporation is organized is "to spread wide and far the history and heritage of people of African descent to Negroes and to the whole American people; to make use of as many media as possible to spread information about the history and heritage of the Negro people; to bring to the Negro masses simple and readily understandable materials about Negro heroes and others who have contributed to Negro advancement; to build institutes and study groups dealing with the history and heritage of the Negro people."

A source advised on September 20, 1961, that the African American Heritage Association (AAHA), known as the Afro-American Heritage Association until February, 1961, is located at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was founded at Chicago by ISHMAEL FLORY for the ostensible purpose of teaching Negro history and culture to African Americans. As of September, 1961, the AAHA operation included the Afram Book Store, the African American Theater Guild, the African American Forum and the African American Institute. As of September, 1961, the AAHA was a Communist front organization which was completely run by ISHMAEL FLORY. FLORY is a member of the South Side Communist Party (CP) Club; a member of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois; and theoretically is under the discipline of the CP. FLORY makes all the policy decisions for the AAHA and in these matters confers with and is influenced by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Vice Chairman of the CP-USA.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN FORUM FOR SOCIALIST EDUCATION,
Also known as American Forum

According to an article appearing in the May 13, 1957 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 1, column 2, A.J. MUSTE, "well known pacifist," announced the formation of the American Forum for Socialist Education (AFSE). According to this article, the American Forum seeks to promote "study and serious untrammelled political discussions among all elements that think of themselves as related to historic socialist and labor traditions, values and objectives...however deep and bitter their differences may have been." The article reflects that among other purposes, the AFSE seeks to call attention to the various publications of the groups whose people engage in discussion; to publish bulletins or pamphlets; to organize regional and national conferences; contribute to the building of new morale and ethic, a spirit of fair play, labor militancy, determination and hope among the progressive and radical forces in this country.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended operations on January 13, 1958.

On May 24, 1960, Rev. ALVA TOMPKINS, Chairman, AFSE, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed under appropriate pretext by an Agent of the FBI. TOMPKINS stated the Chicago AFSE is not guided or directed by the New York group but has been guided by the precepts of that group.

TOMPKINS stated that the AFSE is a broad forum which includes members from various "liberal groups" on its executive committee, including such persons as FRED FINE and JACK SPIEGEL.

On May 23, 1961 Rev. TOMPKINS was again contacted under pretext and advised the AFSE continues to hold public meetings at various times in Chicago, and has no official headquarters in Chicago.

According to a source, FRED FINE is a former member of the National Committee, Communist Party (CP), USA, who resigned in October, 1958 from the CP because of policy differences.

According to a second source, JACK SPIEGEL was a member of a shoe workers group in the Johnstone Section, CP of Illinois, until the latter part of 1955, at which time he officially dropped out of the Party because he had signed a non-Communist affidavit with the National Labor Relations Board.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP CLUB

The "Hyde Park Herald", a weekly newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, issue of February 5, 1958, page 5, reflected that the American Friendship Club (AFC) had recently been formed and would hold its first function on February 15, 1958. The article stated that the Club was affiliated with the "Southern Newsletter", which was described as a "monthly periodical aimed at Southern liberals".

On February 12, 1958, a source furnished an announcement from the AFC which stated that the aims and purposes of the Club were to promote understanding between people and to practice brotherhood. Main project of the Club, according to the announcement, was support of the "Southern Newsletter". President of the organization was listed as Mrs. FRED WALKER.

The source advised in May, 1961, that the AFC was dissolved in April, 1958, because of the dissension in the organization which stemmed from resentment of some of the members of the support, particularly financial support, being given the "Southern Newsletter."

According to this source, in May 1958, a committee met to reorganize the AFC.

In addition, the source stated that the AFC continues to exist but no longer supports the "Southern Newsletter", and has reverted to its original aims and purposes of promoting racial harmony.

A second source advised in May, 1961 that AFC leadership, including the President, Mrs. FRED WALKER, has expressed animosity towards the Communist Party (CP) and is attempting to discourage admitting CP members or other individuals with subversive affiliations to AFC membership. This source stated that membership in AFC should not be considered subversive in itself, inasmuch as the preponderance of AFC members have no subversive background and participate in activities of the group only out of sympathy for its stated aims and purposes.

Reliable sources advised in May, 1961, that the CP to date has no program of making AFC a target for concentration nor does it control policy in AFC.

A source advised that in July, 1957, JOSEPHINE WALKER (Mrs. FRED WALKER) stated she had been dropped from CP membership because of personal behavior.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Room 422, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the Civil Liberties Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP of Illinois and discussed with them the fact that the climate in the United States on civil liberties and civil rights issues had changed to the extent that it was now possible to proceed to form a new organization with broad mass support. By doing so, CRILEY believed that people who would not associate themselves with an organization of narrow scope would join a civil liberties and civil rights organization built around a broader issue such as the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The CP leaders, after receiving assurance from CRILEY that any new organization that might evolve would protect the Party interests, authorized CRILEY to proceed with his plan to form a broader organization.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

The first source, in October, 1960, advised that CRILEY again attended a meeting of the Illinois District CP leadership on October 28, 1960, at which time he reported on the organizational meeting of the CCDBR. CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose. According to the source, the CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

The second source advised on March 16, 1962, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, formerly known as the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

A second source advised on July 17, 1958, that at a working conference of the CJDC held on June 8, 1958, at Chicago, Illinois, the name of the CJDC was changed to the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR). The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

The second source further advised on May 18, 1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continues to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

This same source advised on February 8, 1961, that the CCDDR continued to operate until October 26, 1960, when the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) was formed and the offices and assets of what was formerly the CCDDR were taken over by the CCDBR. At the October 26, 1960, meeting, a referendum for approval of the above described action was called for, and subsequently votes were solicited from "associates" of the old CCDDR. The source further advised that no formal dissolution meeting of the CCDDR was ever held, but for all intents and purposes, the CCDDR ceased to exist on October 26, 1960, and the new CCDBR has functioned under the guidance of RICHARD CRILEY, its Executive Secretary, since that time.

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, as of February, 1961.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

EDWIN GORDON FOX, 7147 Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, (now deceased), made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF," an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous; the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF at its annual membership meeting held January 28, 1961, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1961 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSR, but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims. Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS,
Also known as Illinois Committee
for Freedom of the Press

A source advised on May 11, 1961, that the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (ICFP) was formed in the latter part of November, 1951, and then, as now, was composed of a band of Communist Party (CP) members and sympathizers, who activate when fund raising drives and subscription campaigns are necessary for the welfare of "The Worker."

Another source advised on May 15, 1961, that the Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known as the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press, cannot be separated from the CP itself. It is not an organization as such with a program, elected officers, offices, etc. In fact, it is an arm of the CP and in the main is used by the CP to further the subscription drives of "The Worker" and for the CP to utilize as a name only to sponsor CP meetings which otherwise would have to be held under the announced sponsorship of the CP.

This source advised on May 15, 1961, that the purpose of the use of the name Freedom of the Press Committee instead of the Communist Party at meetings is to increase attendance by those individuals who otherwise would not attend if the meetings were in the announced sponsorship of the CP.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, also
Known as Chicago Committee to
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

On February 19, 1962, a source stated that the address of the above captioned organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Source advised on February 19, 1962, that the Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC), which is also known as Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

Source said that to his knowledge this committee has no full-time employees nor any volunteers who have national positions or titles. DAVID SOLTAKER appears to be the guiding force behind this Committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTAKER, wife of DAVID SOLTAKER, and former chairman of this Committee who continues to be active in Sobell activities.

Another source advised during January, 1962, that the CSC maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that DAVID SOLTAKER is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the CSC.

The above information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTAKER appear as signers of the Communist Party election petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

Another source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTAKER, as of 1943, was a member of the Communist Party.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

(Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
CHICAGO CHAPTER

The mailing address for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

A source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the FPCC was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois, under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

A second source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba?" distributed by the FPCC, Post Office Box 4555, Chicago 80, Illinois. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflets reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are."

The first source added that at a meeting of the Chicago Chapter, FPCC, held in Chicago on July 28, 1960, it was mentioned that the membership dues in the FPCC were \$5 per year, and it was decided by those present at the meeting that payment of the \$5 dues would entitle one to dual membership in the national organization as well as the Chicago Chapter.

A third source advised that as of May, 1961, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former communists, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City, listed various sponsors of the Committee and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press on Cuban affairs.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961. Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself as one of the organizers of the FPCC. Also, Dr. SANTOS-BUCH identified ROBERT TABER as a co-organizer of the FPCC and said TABER drafted the aforementioned FPCC advertisement. Dr. SANTOS-BUCH further testified that he and TABER obtained \$3,500 from the Cuban government through the son of Cuba's Foreign Minister, which funds, along with about \$1,100 collected from supporters of the FPCC, paid for the cost of aforementioned advertisement in "The New York Times."

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a recent FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization. This source asserted that the SWP members believed that they had achieved a great influence in the course of the Cuban revolution through their control of the FPCC.

On February 10, 1961, a second source advised that PHIL BART, National Organizational Secretary and member of the National Committee, CP, USA, had reportedly stated recently that the FPCC had been captured by the Trotskyites, but that the CP had not given up in the FPCC.

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the Secretary of State, New York State Department of State, Albany, New York, reflect that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The first issue of "Freedomways", spring, 1961, is self-described as a quarterly review of the Negro freedom movement published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 25, 1961, a confidential source advised that "Freedomways" was set up by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee, CP, USA, for the CP of the United States with the approval of the CP of the Soviet Union.

On May 24, 1961 another confidential source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1961, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXMIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION
OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) since the latter part of March, 1962, has maintained an office in Rooms 422-424, Manhattan Building, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 16, 1947, JOSEPH ALBERT POSKONKA, a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1944 to about 1948, advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB).

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of May 17, 1961, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the Midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB and CP, USA, have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CG 100-35295

MODERN TEENS

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the Modern Teens started approximately January, 1957, as an outgrowth of a youth club which was known as the CAPS, a Club Against Prejudice, which became active in the Chicago area just after the Labor Youth League (LYL) disbanded.

On April 25, 1960, a second source advised that in April, 1960, DANIEL QUEEN, Chairman of the Youth Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, and a member of the National Committee, CP, USA, described the Modern Teens as a discussion group of socialist-minded youth, which is sponsored by the CP of Illinois, and a point of concentration for the future formation of a national Marxist youth organization.

In May, 1961, a third source advised that the Modern Teens is a group of young people of high school age who meet in the homes of its members once a month during the school months to discuss current events and for social gatherings. This group had, until April, 1960, FLORA HALL, a paid CP functionary, as its adult advisor. HALL turned the duties of the advisor over to another CP member in April, 1960, because of other pressing matters on behalf of the CP of Illinois.

According to this third source, the Modern Teens are under the guidance and sponsorship of the CP of Illinois and it is the responsibility of the adult advisor to help obtain speakers for the group who will influence their political thinking. It is also the duty of this adult advisor to consider certain members of the Modern Teens for membership in the CP when they have reached their 18th birthday.

A fourth source advised on March 27, 1960, that FLORA HALL was at that time a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

The CP, USA and the LYL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CG 100-35295

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On May 3, 1961, a source advised that the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee was organized in August, 1960, at Los Angeles, California, to stimulate new and utilize all efforts of interested individuals and organizations in a national campaign to promote public education leading to political action to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee will not duplicate the work of other civil liberties organizations, which include the abolition of the HCUA as a part of their program, but will encourage the coordination and consolidation of all their efforts for abolition, and will promote new efforts in those Congressional Districts where education and political action for abolition have not been initiated.

FRANK WILKINSON is the Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee. According to the source, WILKINSON periodically confers with DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman, Southern California District Communist Party (CP), and is in close touch with other leading Communist functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

Another source on September 17, 1952, advised that FRANK WILKINSON was a CP member as of September, 1952.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 22, 1961, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG) was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against the non-liberal, non-progressive American Bar Association. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return addresses of its officials on literature. The current CCNLG President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NLG National Executive Board.

On June 23 and 26, 1951, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former national Communist Party (CP) functionary, advised that PEARL HART, a Chicago attorney, was introduced to him as a member of the CP. He also reported that he was repeatedly advised through reports by an Illinois CP leader in the National Committee meetings, and through instructions to him from national CP leaders, that HART continued to be a member of the CP up to at least October, 1945.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nation-wide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1961, a second source advised: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam No.2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nation-wide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teaching and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 17, 1961, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

SOUTH SIDE FREEDOM COMMITTEE

A source advised in February, 1961, that the South Side Freedom Committee (SSFC) was formed in the fall of 1959 as a committee within the now defunct Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR) to work for the democratic rights of all peoples as set forth in the Constitution in the Bill of Rights of the United States. In December, 1960, SSFC commenced operating independently for the purpose of promoting open occupancy legislation as well as working for the betterment of democratic rights of all peoples with emphasis on the Negro race inasmuch as "their rights are most often violated". The SSFC comprises a small membership among whom are several Communist Party (CP) of Illinois members. It maintains no headquarters but transacts business through a post office box in Chicago, Illinois. Meetings of this organization are held in the homes of its members. At the present time, ANNA MORGAN controls the operations of the SSFC.

A second source advised in March, 1961, that ANNA MORGAN was then a member of the CP of Illinois.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXWOMEN'S PEACE AND UNITY CLUB, formerly
known as the Chicago Women for Peace

The aims and purposes of the Chicago Women for Peace (CWP) as set forth in its self-identified publication, "Chicago Acts for Peace" (CAP), May, 1951, issue describes this organization as a "service center for women working for peace." This publication described the CWP as being affiliated with the American Women for Peace and as cooperating with the American Peace Crusade (APC).

The January, 1954, issue of "CAP" announded the dissolution of the American Women for Peace and the affiliation of the CWP with the APC Council in Chicago.

A source advised in November, 1956, that the CWP remained affiliated with the APC, Chicago, until that organization dissolved in September, 1955. The CWP continued with no national affiliation until September, 1956, when a "reorganization and name change took place," and it became known as the "Women's Peace and Unity Club" (WPUC). The reason given for this "reorganization and name change" by DOROTHY HAYES, Secretary of the organization, was that the CWP had been formed to end the Korean War and since that war was over and there was a "measure of peace in the world," women's interests were more centered on such issues as civil rights, desegregated and better schools, juvenile delinquency, equal opportunities for women, housing, and cost of living. Source advised that the only actual "reorganization" of the CWP was the change of its name to "Women's Peace and Unity Club."

Another source advised in October, 1956, that the Communist Party (CP), Illinois-Indiana District, had ordered the dissolution of the CWP because it no longer served the purpose of the Party since it was a "left-wing" peace group. Though the CWP refused to dissolve and chose to continue in the form of the "Women's Peace and Unity Club," it continues to be a "Communist front organization" whose policies and activities are directed by CP members.

Another source advised on May 17, 1961, that the WPUC, as of that date, continued to operate in the Chicago area as a peace organization under the direction and control of CP members and its objectives continued to be the same.

The CP, USA, the American Women for Peace and the APC have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXYOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - CHICAGO,
Also known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA - C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA - C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in January, 1962, the YSA - C, also known as the University Young Socialists (UYS), was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. YSA - C officers as of January, 1962, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled, "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 3, 1961, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised that the YSA is dominated and controlled in its leadership and ranks by members of the SWP. The source added that the SWP considers the YSA as a training field for hard-core SWP leadership activity and as its current and future hope for recruits and the promulgation of the SWP movement throughout the U.S.

The headquarters of the YSA are located at 10 East 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

JUN 21 1962
JUN 21 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-35295

Title MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee
Mary Christine Claybourne

Character SECURITY MATTER - C;
SECURITY MATTER - NOI
Reference report of Special Agent Robert L. Noel
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-433324)

DATE: 6/21/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee
CLAYBOURNE, Aka

SM - C;
SM - NOI

☒ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name MARY CHRISTINE JOHNSON, nee CLAYBOURNE	
Aliases Christine Johnson, Christine X, Sister Christine, Mrs. Earl Johnson	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) Nation of Islam	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race Negro
Date of Birth 1/15/09	Place of Birth Versailles, Kentucky
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Director, University of Islam, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois	
Key Facility Data 3 32 64-PS	
Geographical Reference Number NEW INLET DIA	Responsibility MCT-30
Interest REC'D	100-433324-20
Residence Address 4349 South Parkway Chicago, Illinois.	

2 - Bureau
1 - Chicago
RLN:JVK

REGISTERED MAIL

55 JUL 17 1962

HOW INLET DIA
REC'D

SUBV. CONTROL

M. E. Row

CG 100-35295

It is recommended that CHRISTINE JOHNSON be added to the Security Index for the following reasons:

In 1960 she reportedly stated she had joined the Communist Party (CP) (no date specified); 1959-1960 several sources reported information to the effect that JOHNSON had been a CP member (no dates specified); in June, 1960, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT reportedly requested that an attempt be made to have her brought back into the Party; she admitted to agents in 1961 that she was a friend of LIGHTFOOT. She is Director of the University of Islam, Chicago; wrote text book for that organization and had made numerous speeches for the Nation of Islam reflecting her agreement with its principles. She was a founder of African-American Heritage Association (AAHA) in 1958; is the current president and has been a very active member. She was a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship (CCASF) in 1961. Both AAHA and CCASF are CP front organizations.

A review of subject's file reflects that she is a strong Negro Nationalist and at the same time subscriber, at least in part, to the principles of communism. She has remarked that she is in favor of any country or form of government that is for the Negro.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 7/17/62

mwj
FROM : SAC, WFO (100-37784) (P)

mwj
SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM-C; SM-NOI
(OO:CG)

mwj
ReCGlet to Director June 20, 1962, copies to WFO requesting a check of the records of the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

On July 10, 1962, IC DAVID L. DE WEESE was advised by the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., that no identifiable record concerning the application for or issuance of a passport could be located for the subject. In this regard it is noted that there is a considerable backlog of passport applications out of file at the Passport Office due to the volume of requests made for passports.

WFO will again check the records of the Passport Office in about a three-week period for the location of passport number C 476852 which referenced letter states subject received on June 12, 1962.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (100-35295) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

JEK:ssb
(5)

REC-38

100-433324 21

EX-105

9 JUL 18 1962

SUBV. CONTROL

372
58 JUL 23 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 8/22/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35295)

FOIA b 7 - D

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON, Aka
SM - C
SM - NOI

Re Chicago letter to Bureau dated 6/20/62.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding subject's return from a trip abroad.

The sources used to characterize the Nation of Islam (NOI) were: [redacted] and [redacted]

This communication is classified confidential because its unauthorized disclosure could result in the identity of the sources used to characterize the NOI which could have an adverse effect on our nation's security.

No consideration is being given by the Chicago Office toward the interview of subject because of her belligerent attitude in the past. The subject was being handled as an informant in 1960 - 1961; however, was discontinued when it became apparent that she had strong Negro nationalistic tendencies and was not fully cooperating and when she became somewhat belligerent toward the contacting Agents.

This case is being placed in a closed status within the Chicago Office.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RLN:JVK
(3)

AUG 31 1962
F-36

REC-32

16 AUG 23 1962

Copy to State CIA
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 8-29-62
by Kennison

REC'D

SUBV CONTROL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No

100-35295

Chicago, Illinois
August 22, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
SECURITY MATTER - NATION OF ISLAM

Reference is made to Chicago Memorandum dated June 20, 1962.

The newspaper "Muhammad Speaks", issue of August 15, 1962, a copy of which was received on August 10, 1962, reflects on Page 7 that Sister Christine Johnson has returned from her trip to Africa.

"Muhammad Speaks" is self-described as a semi-monthly publication published by Muhammad's Mosque Number 2, Editorial and Advertising Office located at 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois.

Muhammad's Mosque Number 2 is described in the characterization of the Nation of Islam, a copy of which is attached hereto.

The sources used to characterize the Nation of Islam have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES DESTROYED
213 JUL 10 1970

100-433324-22
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nation-wide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 2, 1962, a second source advised: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nation-wide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allan, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teaching and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 2, 1962, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FOIA b 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 8/31/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/15 - 27/62
TITLE OF CASE AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION		REPORT MADE BY EUGENE J. MC KINNEY	TYPED BY BJD
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

KEYWORDS:

PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

REFERENCES: Airtel from the Director to Chicago dated 4/13/62.
Letter of Assistant Attorney General J. WALTER YEAGLEY
to the Director dated 8/8/62.
Bureau teletype to Chicago dated 8/24/62.

- P -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Three (3) sets of 41 exhibits each described in this report.
Twentyone (21) copies of cover pages.

Copies of the cover pages are being disseminated to the
following files:

Bureau:

[Redacted]

100-74860 -
100-248516
100-433324

[Redacted]

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 3 - Bureau (100-429111) (Enc. 24) (REGISTERED MAIL) 2 - Chicago (100-35162)		100-433324 -	100-429111-67
		NOT RECORDED 128 SEP 4 1962	

COVER PAGE

PROPERTY OF FBI. This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-429111-67

CG 100-35162

Bureau:

100-409251 - [REDACTED]

100-338534 - [REDACTED]

100-370042 - [REDACTED]

100-387367 - [REDACTED]

100-369254 - [REDACTED]

100-409644 - [REDACTED]

100-419523 - [REDACTED]

61-7665 - [REDACTED]

100-390612 - [REDACTED]

Chicago:

FOIA b 7 - D

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified confidential inasmuch as information furnished by sources used including CG T-1, CG T-3, CG T-4, CG T-5, CG T-11, CG T-13, CG T-14 and CG T-15 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and hamper future effectiveness thereof.

- B -

COVER PAGE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The corporation records of 575 Sixth Avenue Realty Corporation on file at the New York County Clerk's Office have not been requested and will not be requested unless specifically requested by the Department. The corporation records on file at the Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, also have not been submitted and will not be submitted unless specifically requested by the Department.

The following informants and investigative techniques used in indicated referenced reports were not used in this report for reasons hereafter indicated:

[redacted] - investigative technique referred to in following Chicago reports: 2/13/59 as T-5
3/27/61 as T-20
9/12/60 as T-22
8/24/59 as T-5

[redacted] - is T-6 in report of 2/26/60. Not used because item referred to was characterization of individual as front group publication subscriber. [redacted]

[redacted] - is Socialist Workers Party (SWP) informant. Referred to as T-7 in 9/12/60 report; T-4 in 3/27/61 report; T-21 in 9/29/61 report and T-4 in 2/13/59 report.
- Used to characterize SWP member and not pertinent. No substitute witness used to characterize WILSON GRAVES as he is SWP and not CP member.

[redacted] - who was T-8 in 3/28/62 report, was utilized to characterize CLIFTON LAWS which placed LAWS as expelled CP member in 1930s. Information is not

- C -

COVER PAGE

FOIA b 7 - D

pertinent to SACB citation, and no substitute witness used as LAWS not in CP since 1930s and former membership not pertinent to SACB citation.

[redacted] - is a highly placed informant and was T-11 in 3/28/62 report and T-8 in 9/29/61 report. Not included per Bureau instructions.

[redacted] - Referred to as T-24 in 3/28/62 report. Was confidential investigative technique.

[redacted] - Is confidential investigative technique and was T-39 in 3/27/61 report.

[redacted] - ~~is T-24 in prosecutive report. Department request of this informant was as T-7 in Chicago report 2/26/60 concerning attendance of CHRISTINE JOHNSON at Women's Peace and Unity Club meeting. Substitute characterization witness is EVANGELINE SWAN.~~

In several instances individuals were characterized in past investigative reports by informants who are considered valuable to informant coverage in this area. Where substitute witnesses, such as [redacted] could place the same individuals in the CP as informants requested by the Department, these informants who are available to testify were substituted.

A single asterisk is placed before the name of each individual whose availability was requested in re Departmental letter. A double asterisk was placed before the symbols of each informant who has been made available to the Department. A triple asterisk was placed before the symbols of informants made available for testimony but who were not requested in referenced Department memorandum.

- D -

COVER PAGE

FOIA b 7 - D

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

* CG T-1

[Redacted]

GUS SAVAGE

[Redacted]

100-35162-312

100-35162-311

[Redacted]

RANDY HOWARD

[Redacted]

- E -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

FOIA b1 7 - D

INFORMANTS

Source

* CG T-2

[Redacted]

Location

100-35162-1A6

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A-89

[Redacted]

** CG T-3

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A70

-1A-198

-170

-1A-103

RAY DENNIS
HENRY NOYES
LULA SAFFOLD
LOLA HOLMES
SOLON BELL

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A-198

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
SARAH JONES
LEON JENNINGS

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A51

DICK CRILEY

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A63

-1A65

WILL JONES

[Redacted]

- F -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

FOIA b 7 - D

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

** CG T-3



SYLVIA WOODS



100-35162-1A81



100-35162-1A91

-1A40

-1A35

* CG T-4

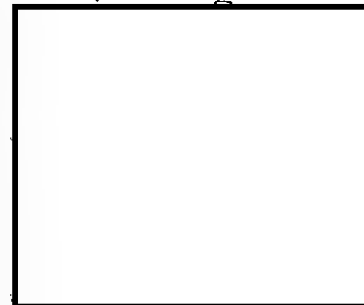


ADA SHAW



100-35162-64

-1A193



100-35162-1A45

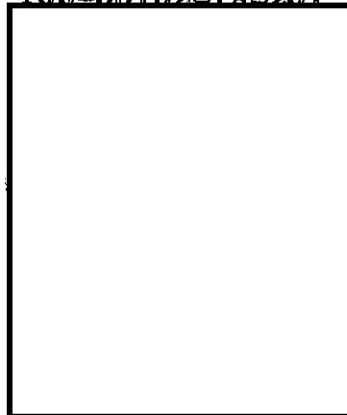
* CG T-5



CHARLES FREEMAN



100-35162-1A-201



- G -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTSSourceLocation

CG T-6

100-35162-1A-171

* CG T-7

100-35162-1A88

100-35162-1A192

-1A90

CG T-8

* CG T-9

JAMES NASH

* CG T-10

SEMA BELGRADE

CG T-11

CG T-12

ROSIE SIMPSON

** CG T-13

ROBERT BREWER
ED HIGGINS
ARVADA LACEFIELD

100-35162-1A33

- H -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTSSourceLocation

**

CG T-13

LUSTER JACKSON

OTIS HYDE

CG T-14

AL JETT

HERB WRIGHT
DICK CRILEY

*

CG T-15

*

CG T-16

CG T-17

SWEETIE MAY LUCAS

100-35162-138

100-35162-1A176

- I -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTSSource

CG T-18

SYLVIA WOODS

CG T-19

CG T-20

CG T-21

CG T-22

CG T-23

*

CG T-24

CG T-25

CG T-26

CG T-27

Location

100-35162-1A47

100-33962-837
-837

100-35162-790

- J -
COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-28

[Redacted]

CG T-29

[Redacted]

CG T-30

[Redacted]

CG T-31

[Redacted]

CG T-32

[Redacted]

CG T-33

[Redacted]

CG T-34

[Redacted]

CG T-35

[Redacted]

CG T-36

[Redacted]

CG T-37

[Redacted]

CG T-38

[Redacted]

Location

[Redacted]

100-35162-837

100-35162-127

100-35162-1A-142

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A191

[Redacted]

100-35162-933 and Albany 100-0

[Redacted]

- K -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-39

[Redacted]

* CG T-40

[Redacted]

CG T-41

[Redacted]

CG T-42

[Redacted]

CG T-43

[Redacted]

* CG T-44

[Redacted]

Location

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A188

[Redacted]

100-35162-1A169

- L -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162

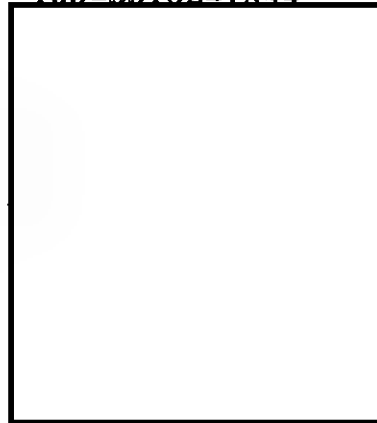
INFORMANTS

Source

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact source information.

Location

100-35162-1A44

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact location information.

100-35162-1A-105

-232

-174

-151

-257

-232

-252

-232

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact location information.

- M -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-35162
EJM/lji

INFORMANTS

Source

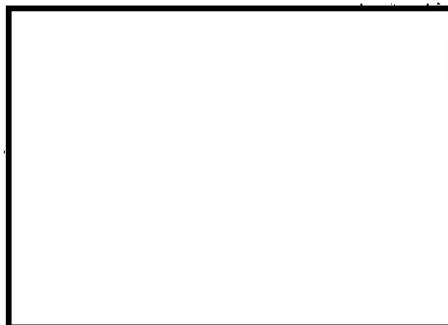


Location



100-35162-1A-99
-245
-250

100-35162-712

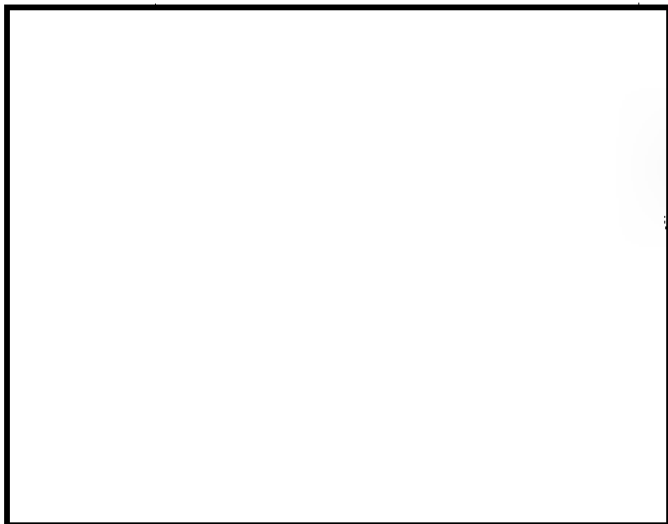


100-35162-65
-1A1
-1A15

100-35162-1A26

100-35162-1A157

100-35162-1A60
-1A191



- N* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324)

DATE: 9/26/62

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-37784)(P)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM-C; SM-NOI
(OO:CG)

Remylet to Bu 7/17/62 which advised no identifiable record was located for subject at the Passport Office, Dept. of State and that WFO would recheck the Passport records.

To date the Passport Office has not located subject's passport, #C476852. WFO is making a special effort to locate subject's passport and the info will be furnished as soon as it becomes available.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (100-35295)(RM)
- 1 - WFO

JEK:fmk
(5)

REC-28

100-433324-24
10 SEP 26 1962

EX-108

REC. SUBV. CONTROL

57 OCT 1 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433324).

DATE: 10/5/62

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-37784)(RUC)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SM-C; SM-NOI
(OO:CG)

ReCGlet to Bureau, 6/20/62, copies to WFO requesting check of passport records; WFOlets of 7/17/62, and 9/26/62, advising passport record not found and that WFO would periodically check passport records.

There are enclosed for the Bureau eight copies and for Chicago two copies of a letterhead memo containing information taken from subject's passport file, Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C. The file was reviewed by IC EUGENE M. KIRKMAN on 10/2/62.

Copies of the photograph appearing on subject's passport application are being processed. These will be forwarded to Chicago by routing slip when ready.

- 2-Bureau (Enc.8)
- 2-Chicago (Enc.2)(RM)(100-35295)
- 1-WFO

JEK:nlm
(5)

0-1 CG
7-10-63
(2) nlt
7/12

EX-100

REC-37

100-433324-25

5 OCT 8 1962

ENCLOSURE

Copy to CFA
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
10-12-62
HOC/ear

SUBV. CONTROL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 5, 1962

MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - C;
SECURITY MATTER - NOI

The file maintained for captioned individual at the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., was reviewed on October 2, 1962. The file contained the following information:

Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson was issued Passport Number C 476852 on June 12, 1962. The passport was issued to her under the name Christine C. Johnson. The passport was not valid for travel to Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control.

The application for the passport was dated June 12, 1962, at Chicago, Illinois, and contained the following:

Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson indicated she was born January 15, 1909, at Versailles, Kentucky. She gave her permanent address as 4349 South Parkway, Chicago 15, Illinois. Her mailing address was the same.

Her parents were shown as:

Father: Braxton Claybourne, deceased. He was born at New Zion, Kentucky, no date indicated.

Mother: ~~Mrs. Braxton Claybourne~~
Mattie Ann Williams Claybourne, born November 9 (year not shown), at White Sulphur, Kentucky.

Mary Christine Claybourne Johnson indicated she was last married on June 23, 1940, to Earl Johnson. He was born December 25, 1903, at Smithland, Kentucky. This marriage has not been terminated.

She indicated she intended to depart from the port of Chicago, Illinois, by air on June 19, 1962, for a stay abroad of six weeks. Her proposed itinerary was shown as

COPIES DESTROYED

213 JUL 10 1970

NW 56306 DocId:34291984 Page 222

ENCLOSURE

100-433324-25

RE: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON

Ghana, Nigeria, and Liberia. The proposed travel was shown as "to attend a conference on 'The World Without A Bomb.'"

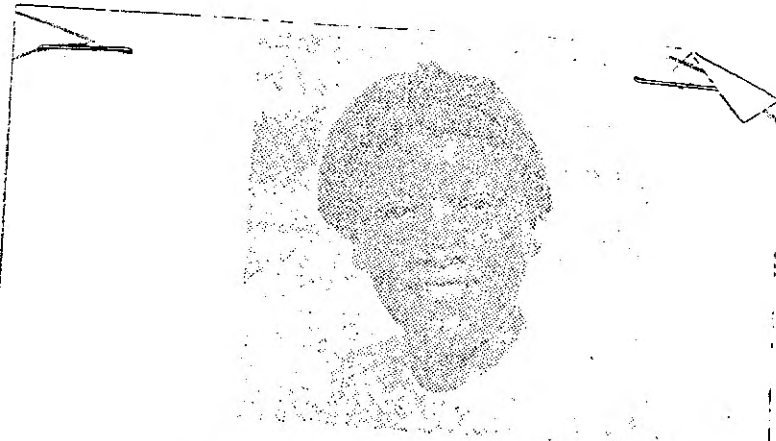
The following physical description appeared on the passport application:

Height:	5 feet 7 inches
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	Teacher

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

PS V-1
 11-1
 8.50



From Our Director-Principal

Sister Christine X Johnson

Congratulation To The Graduates

To the Graduates of the University of Islam 1963, I extend Congratulations and the hope that you realize that this is just another step along the road of Education. Life is one big school that offers many opportunities to those that prepare themselves, and your task is to continue onward and upward to the highest possible pinnacle of the educational world. This can only be done with hard work and perserverance on the part of each of you.

Life itself is a challenge and the only hope and salvation of our school and our nation are the boys and girls that graduate from the University of Islam. So go forth and conquer and return to build for

Another Tomorrow

100-433324-A
 MAY 2 1963

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____

Date February, 1963
 Universal
 (University of Islam,
 Chicago, Illinois)

56 MAY 8 5 1963

100-433324

O'Brien
 S. A. R. R. R.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Chicago

(Your file 100-35295) DATE: 7-10-63

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-433324-25)
(Room No. 1811-100)

SUBJECT: MARY CHRISTINE CLAYBOURNE JOHNSON LNC
SM-C
SM-NOI

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

☒ 2. Date ☐ letter ☒ report ☒ submitted ☐ will be submitted

Report submitted on 7/3/63.

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation

☐ Prosecution

☐ 5. ☐ Sulet by ☐ Surep

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

GPO 926341

100-433324-26
CHANGED TO
100-437566-6

FEB 7 1963

Va — Lind